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The Mercury.

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INEMPORT, R. I

THE NEWFORT MERCURY was established in June, 1785, and is now in its one sandred and fifty-third year, it is the old-storewished in Holos and, with less has ball adosen exceptions, the oldest cluted in the English language, it is a large carlo weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial. State, work and general news, well selected miscellary and valuable furmers' and houshold desariments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space year to advertising is very valuable to business seen.

\$200 a year in advance. Single trappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can specimen copies sent free, and special rms given advertisers by, addressing the mister.

Local Matters.

Board of Aldermen.

President Shepley presided at the mkly meeting of the board of aldernen on Thursday evening in the abence of Mayor Boyle. Routine busires was transacted, including the apnoval of the weekly bills and payrolls. ids were opened for furnishing \$50,000 o the city in auticipation of taxes, and he loan goes to Blake Bros. of Boston, te lowest bidders.

A communication from the Newport Yachi Club requesting no allowance or prizes for boat races from the Inependence Day appropriation was rened to the committee on celebration. petition for a six months' license for ten air bowling alleys on Freebody treet was laid on the table. ' Several phor licenses were granted. There rusome talk about the method of sting licenses for the sale of fireworks, developing that heretofore there cave been no actual licenses issued, the police department being notified of those to whom permits have been granted. It was decided that bereafter the receiver of a license should have something to show on demand.

Rebecca Lodges Visited.

The officers of the Grand Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, made an official initation to Eilanbeth Lodge, D. of R. at Block Island on Wednesday ercolog and were greefed by a large athering of the members of that town, the officers of the Grand Lodge who were present were Mrs. George M. Potn President; Mrs. Lillis BiC. Rowe, limbel, both of Ruth Lodge of Provience, Mrs. Ellen Deland of Esther adge of Newport, Inside Guardian; in Lottle F. Brown of Mizpan Lodge East Providence, Chaplain; and Miss intude Dewey of Naomi Lodge of Badford, Vt., Chaplain of the Ver-Etol Grand Lodge. Mr. John T. Del-135, Part Grand of Rhode Island Lodge, Newport, accompanied the party.

On Thursday evening the same offien made an official vielt to Emma Reseco Lodge of this city and were most bespitably received and entertained.

Earlier Mall Needed.

The new mail arrangement is not se dilifactory to Newport as it was when carried across the ferries. The mail lu the morning is now distributed fully one hour later than formerly, which wakes it yery Inconvenient for busiten men. The steamer General which tow carries the mail will do well to burry up a little. The company should thange its schedule so that the boat may leave Wickford at an earlier hour. The mail arrives at Wickford Junction at 5,00 s. m., and it does not start for, Newport until one hour later. There would seem to be no call for this delay.

One of the new windows of W. B. Sherman's store on Thames street was btoken Wednesday evening by an aulomobile skidding and trying to enter through the glass. The Thames street lavement is very allonery in damp weather. In fact it has developed erers fault that was predicted, and als one of the virines that its advocates claimed for it-it will apparently Dever Wear out.

Br. W. C. Stoddard of this city has coghi a larm in Portamouth and pro-Kes to install himself and family to the simple country life, at least for the uniter. He has purchased of Mrs. Lunta Orawell her farm of four acres on the West Main road, overlooking Name gaussit Bay and much of the surtoquiting country. He proposes moving out there at once.

The Navat War College will open for the season's work on June 2nd, when the opening address will be delivered by the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. George Von L. Moyer. Rear Admirat S. B. Luce (retired), generally known as the father of the War College, will also deliver am address.

Littlefield Murder Trial.

Block Island Case was Breun in District Courl-Many Witnesses Summoned for Beth Sides-Physicians Testily as to Wounds on the Body.

The case of State vs. Frank Littlefield of New Shoreham charged with the murder of his mother at her bome in Block Island last mouth was called for trial in the District Court before Judge Franklin Friday morning. As-elstant Attorney General Harry Parsons Cross conducted the prosecution, sspirted by Hop. William Paine Sheffield, while Burdick & MacLeod and F. F. Notau represented the defendant. It was expected that there would be a large crowd of apectators in the court so the session was held upstairs. In the Superior Court Room. Insamuch as most of those who came over from the Island were witnesses and the witness ses were excluded from the court room there was not such a crowd as was auticipated. The case gives promise of being long drawn out if, the proceedings of Friday morning are any indieation. But two witnesses were ex-amined during that time, Dr. Carroll H. Ricker, who sasisted Dr. Champlin to perform the autopey 'on the body, and Dr. John C. Champlin, medical examilier for the district. Their testimony wastargely confined to a description of the wounds on the body, although so sitempt was made by the prosecution to secure from Dr. Champlin testimony regarding alleged til feeling between the perendant and his mother. Both proved good witnesses, although Dr. Ricker was not quite as positive to his statements as Dr. Cham plinz

Dr. Ricker was the first witness called for the State. He testilled that on the 12 h of April he was called to the residence of Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Littlefield by Dr. Champlio. The body of Mis. Littlefield was lying on the bed, fully clothed. An examination showed that blood and dirt was congulated about the face and blood had flowed from the ucatrils. There was a cut under one eye. Later he was called by Dr. Champlin to perform an autopsy. It was found that there were two bruises on top of the head, that seemed to have fractured the skull, but the skin was not broken. It was found, however, that the skull was not fractured. There was brulees on the body, one about a week old, the other older. He examlord a cauvas bag filled with shot presented by Mr. Cross and said that the wounds could have been caused by that. He described the condition of the stairs leading into the cellar, saying that one side, the right, was entirely open. One step was broken from its support on one end, and the bottom the bottom of the steps and there were traces of blood on that, Did not think that auything sharp could have caused such wounds. Would not say to Mr. Noise that the wounds positively could not have been sustained in a fail down stairs. - Death was due to the breaking and dislocation of the vertebrae. Perhaps the blows on the head could have caused the break. He could make such a brulee ou Mr. Nolau's head by using the shot bag. He could imagine one of the bruises being caused by the fall, but not both.

Dr. John C. Champliu, medical ex* iner was the next witness. was called to Mrs. Littlefield's residence at about 6.80 on the morning of April 12th. He found the body of Mrs. Littlefield at the foot of the cellar stairs. Life was extinct. The body was lying as nearly on the face as possible, a large tumor of the abdomen preventing it from lying flat. The bands were under the breast. There was a pool of blood about the head, and some had flowed down onto the walst. The body lay diagonally from the foot of the states, with the feet about three feet from the lowest stair. The hands were closed under the breast and there was no blood nor dirt laside the hands. The body was carried up states and placed on the bed, and Dr.s. Ricker and Perry were called in. La. ter the contusions on the head were discovered and he decided to hold an autopsy. Then it was found that the neck was broken. He told of the resuits of the autopsy in about the same way at Dr. Ricker, although he was more pronounced in his opinions and had a better idea of exact distances. He did not believe that the wounds on the head could have been caused by the fall down states. He admitted that the vertebrae might have been caused by

striking the bottom. There was some interchange between counsel as to admitting testimony regarding the relations between Frank Littleffeld and his mother. The witness stated that he had talked with ress stated that he had taked to the first he had alruck his mother. There was some trouble in court, when his mother wanted to have a guardian appointed for his father. Frank Little-field thought she did not treat his father

After the poon recess, Countland Westcott and Mrs. Atuoid were called to the stand.

Red Men Here.

The great Council of Rhode Island, Improved Order of Red' Men, met In annual season in this city on Toursday with about 126 delegates in attendance. The husiness session was held in Odd Fellows Hall, and at the conclusion aupper was served by the ladies of Minucola Council, Degree of Pocahonter. The evening reasion was to Masonic Hall where the degree team of Ween at Singatt Tribe exemplified the degrees on a number of palefaces. There was a large attendance.

The various appual reports presented at the business essaion showed the orcondition. The annual election of officers resulted in the choice of Edward M. Burke of Westerly at Great Sachem, James Mource of Providence as Great Senior Sagamure, Stephen N. Mason of Woonsocket as Great Junior Sagamore, and Edwin C. Roberts of Providence as Great Prophet The next Great Council will be held lu-Providence next year, and will be the 26th auniversity of the council.

Mr. Clarke to Retire.

Newport will loss its oldest public school teacher at the end of the present school year. Mr. Henry W. Clarke has announced his intention of relieing next month, and silhough the department will regret the loss of his valued services it is felt that he has well earned some years of rest. Mr. Clarke is at present the principal of the Lenthal School, and has been connected with the Newport schools for nearly fifty-six years. During that time he has prepared thousands of boys and girls for their adult careers and many of them are now occupying positions of trust and responsibility in all parts of the world. Of these there is not one that sen look back upon the time spent in Mr. Clarke's charge without a recollection of the delightful hours that have passed, and there is not one that does not hold the veteran teacher in respect and esteem. Mr. Clarke is now eighty-one years of age but apparently as hale and hearty as ever-

Prompt Payment.

The family of Postmaster Landers has this week received \$2000, being the amount of his insurance in the New England Order of Protection. The inquey was paid by John P. Sanborn, Supreme Treasurer, through Charles S. Goddard, chairman of the trustees of Malogua Lodge. No. 98. of this city. This makes \$10,000 that has been paid to beueficiaries of deceased members of Mailtone Lodge in the past four mouths.

The usual weekly practice march of the apprentices from the Training Sta tion was suspended this week, in order that the officers of the French cruiser might have an opportunity to inspect the Station and the boys. The Captain and his officers paid a visit to the Biatlou and were shown avery courtesy. They found the many details very interesting and made a careful study of the cutire plan. The apprentice seamen were marched in review and gave an exhibition of the setting-up drill. The officers were entertained at luncheen.

Newport's small boys are again giving the police department considerable trouble. There have been several breaks in stores during the past two weeks, when articles or money of small value have been taken. It was apparently the work of boys and in at least one case the culprit was apprehended. When taken into court he was given a severe talking to by Judga Frankliu and then placed on probation. The polics suspect that he knows more than he told, but have no way of proving R.

The first foreign war vessel to visit Newport this aummer arrived in the harbor Tuesday morning. The French cruiser d'Estrees, on her way north from Charleston, S. C., came in past Fort Adams at about seven o'clock The customary salutes were exchanged, and vielts were paid between anto and shore. The cruiser has salled for Horton and later will go to Halifax.

On account of the withdrawing of many marines for service in the vicinity of Mexico, the number at the Training Station is very small. The marine guard has been relieved from duty at the Government Landing and on the causeway at the Station, these duties being filled by bluejackets.

The new racing tchooner Elena, built by the Herresholfs for Morton F. Pinut, has been in Newport Harbor this week. Her home port will be New London. Some splendid racing to expected this summer if the can be pitted against A. S. Cochrane's Westward.

Commencing Monday next the steamers Commonwealth and Priscilla will be in commission on Fall River Line, leaving Newport for N. Y. week days at 9.15 p. m. Sundays at 16 p. m.

A. M. B. Conference,

The lotelligence and ability of the pegroracq in New England was well exemplified at the sixtleth annual conference of the African Methodist. Episcopal Church which has been held to this city this week. Some of the lead-ing clergymen of this section were present, and the work of the conference was carried forward systematically and with disputob. There were some exdellent speakers and the meetings were raplete with interest, for all that attended.

The resslous of the conference opened to the Mount Zion A. M. E. Church on Wednesday with Bishop Wesley John Gaines presiding, He presented Rev. William S. Lynch, D. D. presiding elder of the New Haven district, who presched au able sermon. Bishop Galues then gave an Informal but luteresting talk on the work of the past year and gave some excellent advice to bie bearers. After the celebration of the holy communion, the conference committee appointments were announced.

The election of officers for the conference session resulted in the choice of Rav. C. H. Yearwood of New Haven for chief secretary, Rev. B. H. V. Gumbs of Norwalk for recording secretary, and A. D. Norton of Greenwich, Count, for statistical secretary. There were remarks by others, fucluding Rev. John Hurst of Washington, financial secretary of the African Methodist Episoopal Church, Rev. Frank Mc-Donald, editor of the Western Christain Recorder, Miss E. Marie Carter, and others

A luncheon was served by the ladies of the Mt. Zion Church at noon, and the afternoon session was largely given un lo coutlas businem.

The evening session on Wednesday was of particular interest, as the addresses of welcome were delivered and responded to, and in addition Bishop Gaines was presented with a purse of gold as a memouto of the twentythird auniversary of his ordination. A letter of regret from Mayor Boyle, on account of illness was read. Alderman J. P. Mahoney and Postmaster Robert B. Burlingame delivered addresses of welcome in behalf of the city of Newport. Rev. H. N. Jeter, D. D., and Rev. William B. Read spoke cordial words in behalf of the Newport Churches, Dr. Mercus F. Wheatland and Mr. Julius L. Mitchell spoks for the citizens of Newport. Responses were made by Rev. Dr. Yearwood and Rev. Dr. Hurst. Rev. Dr. Hurst in behalf of the conference then presented the purse of gold to Bishop Gaines, who was completely taken by surprise, but returned his thanks in a few sincere words.

The sessions of the conference have continued all the week, with many interesting meetings and with some excellent speakers. It is expected that the work of the conference will be completed by Sunday. . .

Cemetery Dedicated.

The new cometery of the Congregation Joshuat Israel was dedicated with appropriate ceremony last Sunday morning, in the presence of a number of the city and State officers. It had been expected that General Treasurer Walter A. Read would be present in time to make an address but lowing to some misundentanding he did not arrive until too late. The money appropristed by the General Assembly for the improvements to the cemelery was expended under the direction of Mr. Read and Mr. Levy, and it was desired that Mr. Read be present at the dedica-

Mr. Max Leyy, president of the Congregation, delivered a short address, speaking of the great work accomallahed by the Jews in New port during the early days, many of whom are buried in the old cemetery at Key and Tours streets. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Levy delivered the keys of the cemetery to Rabbi B. A. Lichter, who accepted them in a few samuel words. The exercises closed with prayer by Cantor Bloch.

Therefwas another very pleasing feaure during the evening, at the Synagogne. President Lavy was presented with a handsome gold fob, set with a diamond, the presentation being made by Vice President I. J. Josephson in behalf of the Congregation. The gift was a great surprise to Mr. Levy, but he expressed his appreciation in the most bearty manner.

A large number of Scottish Rite Masons from Newport went to Providence Wednesday night to attend a meeting of the order in that city. Lateyette Consistory from Bridgeport, Conn., one hundred strong, were the guests of the Rhode Island Masons. They came so Providence by special train and returned the same evening.

Professor William B. Green's and family have strived at their Newport residence, "Sunnylawn" for the sumMemorial Day:

Next Tuerday will be Memorial Day, and if the present plans fully mature and the weather is favorable the observence in this city should prove a notable one. Practically all places of business, and all public offices will be closed throughout the entire day. While the intention of Memorial Day is to be a day of honor to the soldler dead who gave their lives that this nation might survive, it has been found impossible to confine the practice to this one sim alone. Memorial Day is actually the first summer holiday of the year and as such it is parhaps but natural, that the people should make the most of it, without in the least detracting from the honor and respect due to the soldier dead or to their living comrades.

There are few cities of the size of Newport where such an imposing array of trained men can be assembled to observe the day, and this year promises to eclines anything of recent years.

The street parade in the afternoon will as usual be composed of the Coast Artillery, the Naval Apprentices, the Newport Artillery, the Newport Naval Reserves the Lawton Warren Post, Sone of Veterana and Spanish War Veterane. These organizations alone make a big showing, but there us strong probability that this year the line will be increased by the men from the two battleebips, Connecticut and Michigan, that will be in the harbor at that time. These ships will be invited to land men, and if they do, there will be not less than 8000 man in line for the parade, the great majority of them "regulare." There will be plenty of music, too, lucluding the Beveuth Artillery Band, the Training Station Band, at least one band from the shire. and the local bands.

The memorial observance will begin tomorrow (Sunday) evening, when the Lawton-Watten Post, G. A. R., John Haire Powel Camp, B. of V., Admiral Thomas Camp, U. S. W. V. and Lawton-Warren Women's Rellef Corps will attend services at the United Congregational Church, where the pastor, Rev. G. A. Hulbert, obsplain of the day, will preach a special memorial

Tuesday morning will be devoted to decorating the graves of deceased com-rades in the cemeteries of this city and surrounding towns as well as on the government reservations. The ceremony of strewing flowers on the waters in memory of those who died at sea will be performed at the Government Landing by the members of the Women's Relief Corps at 11 o'clock. This is a very pretty custom that has sometimes been carried out during the hour of the parade, but this year it was thought advisable to have it in the fore-

In the afternoon at 1.30 the Newport Artiflery will excort the Grand Army to the First Presbyterian Church, where the customary exercises will be held, Commander William H. Bailey presiding as president of the day. The exercites will include prayer by the chaplain of the day, Rev. G. A. Hulbert, oration by Mr. Herbert W. Luli, the crator of the day, reading of Lin coin's Gettyeburg address by Comrade George A. Pritchard, reading of the roll of honor of deceased comrades by Past Commander Charles H. Clarke. The music will be under the direction of Comrade Pritchard.

At the conclusion of the exercises in the church the line will be formed on Broadway with right reating on Everett street, as follows:

Past Commander James H. Hempton, of Lawton-Warren Post, No. 5, command-ing the line. Colone) Herbert Blies, United Spanish War Veterans, Adjutant. Alds-Lieutenant S. H. Hazard, Colonel H. R. Peckham S. B. Thompson and J. M. Brew, Sons of Veterans; Owen Donnelly, United Spanish War Veterans. Platoon of Polica. Major Delamere Skeret, C. A. C., Command-ing Battailon of Coast Artillery.

ing Battalion of Coast

Artillory.

Hecond Lieutenant E. J. W. Ragsdale, C. A.

Seventh Band of Coast Artillery Corpa.

Ninely-Seventh Coast Artillery Co., Capista
A. D. Raymond, C. A. G.
One Hundred and Sevententh Coast Artillery Co., Captain J. B. Hardin, C. A. G.
One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Coast Artillery Co., Explain H. J. Watton,

One Hundred and Thirlieth Coast Artillery Co., First Lieutenant W. W. Hicks,

Co., First Lieutenant W. W. Hicks,

One Hundred and Thirtieth Coast Artillery
Co., First Lientenson W. W. Hicks,
Co., First Lientenson W. W. Hicks,
Lientenson L. Minor, U. S. N., Commanding
Brigade from Naval Training Station,
Mate William McKay, U. S. N., Adjutant,
Brigade Staff—C. T. C. Kilmer, C. M. A. Fross,
C. M. Brown.
Training Bittlon Band L. H. Wood, EandChief Gunner H. Erney, Adjutant,
Chief Gunner H. Erney, Adjutant,
First Company, C. Q. M. Partanton,
Becond Company, C. Q. M. Harvay,
Fourth Company, C. Q. M. Harvay,
Fourth Company, C. Q. M. Notsen,
Fittl Company, C. Q. M. Notsen,
Fittl Company, C. Q. M. Notsen,
Fittl Company, C. Q. M. Harvay,
Fourth Company, C. Q. M. Notsen,
Fittl Company, C. G. M. Schräder,
Bugle Corfs, Instinctor Charles Hall.
Eccond Battallon,
Seventh Company, C. T. Q. Behrader,
Sixth Company, C. T. M. Schräder,
Seventh Company, C. T. M. Schräder,
Ninth Company, C. G. M. Staw,
Seventh Company, C. G. M. Strobts,
Ninth Company, C. G. M. Strobts,
Ninth Company, C. G. M. Strobts,
Strib Company, C. G. M. Norms,
Stond Bivision R. L. Navai Minitis, Lieutenant Charles E. Lawlong Commanding,
Newport Municipal Band,
Nawport Artillery Command, Expedit Facert
to the Lawton-Warren Peti, No. S. G. A. R.
Colonel Frank P. Klog, Commanding,
Company A. Lieutenson Colonel A. A. SherLab.
Company H. Major R. C. Ebbe.
Carlages containing the Grand Army of the

Company H. Major R. C. Ebbs.

Carriages containing the Grand Army of the Republic, Civil War. Veterans. Army and Navy Officers, the Clergy, the Meyor, Board

Mary Programme and the state of the state of

of Aldermen, the Postmaster, Collector of the Port, and other officials of the state and

The line will move out Broadway to Rhode Island avenue, down Rhode Island avenue to Kay street. through Koy street and Bellevue avenue to-Bowery street, down Howery and Young streets to Thomes, up Thames and Warner to the entrance to the Island Cemetery. As the line passes Touro park they will be greeted with the singing of patriotic size by the nupile of the Lenthal school under the direction of Mr. Henry W. Clarks.

At the soldiers and sailers lot in the Island cemetery there will be prayer by the chaplain of the day, followed by the strewing of flowers over the graves. The firing squad of the Newport Naval Reserves will fire three volleys over the graves, and the Newport Municipal Band will play. Taps will be sounded on the bugle, and the chaptain will

pronounce the benediction.

The Newport Astillery will then escort the Grand Army back to its headquarters and the has will be dismissed.

Wedding Bells.

Payse-Littleffeld.

Miss Annie J. Littlefield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs leving Po Littlefield, was united in marriage to Mr. Fred A. Payne, U. S. N., the ceremony laking place at the residence of the bride's parents, The Manse," on Bull street last Saturday evening. There was only a. small gathering of relatives and immediete friends present. The ceremony: was performed by Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. D., rector of Emmanuel. Church, to the parlor which was attractively decorated with paims.

The bridal party entered the room to the strains of the "Brids! Chorus"; played by Mr. H. Wood Thempson. The bride wore a goven of decorated white silk and carried a bouquet of bride roses. Bhe was attended by Miss Gertrude Minkler as tindesmald. Mr .. B. Smith of the Hospital Corps at the Training Station, was the best man.

Following the ceremony a brief reception was held and refreshments were: served. Mr. and Mrs. Payue left for New York on the Fall River Line and were escorted to the wharf by a long, Hue of decorated carriages, being given a hearty send-off. They are spending a couple of weeks at Delaware Water

The funeral of Mrs. William Barton Rogers, who died at her home in Boston last week, took place in that cityon Bunday. Mrs. Rogers was the widow of the founder of the Massachubetts Institute of Technology, and had been a summer resident of Newport for many years owning a handsome estate on Gibbs avenue.

MIDDLETOWN.

COURT OF PROBATE.-At the session of the Court of Probate held on Monday, May 15, the following estates were passed upon.

Estate of Mary Nevine Bull. An in-

ventory of her settate presented by James G. Blaine III, her Executor, was allowed and ordered recorded. The

James G. Blaine III, her Executor, was allowed and ordered recorded. The petition of Executor, for permission to sell the borses, christages, cows and some other property included in the inventory, at private sale, was granted. Estate of Rowens Fowier Ward. This petition of Lydia M. Ward, Guardian, for license to sell the interest of her ward in a house and lot ou Whitehali sireet in Newport, at private sale, was granted. Guardian was authorized to sell for not less than \$500.00, and required to give bond in the sum of \$1000.00, for due investment of proceeds of sale, with Stephen B. Congdon and Howard R. Peckham, as Burettes. Estate of Edward W. Bliss. The petition of Martha C. Bliss. Guardian, to allow and record the discharge, received from her ward, now come to lawful age, was granted.

Estate of C. Henry Congdon. The petition of James B. Barker, Guardian, to approve of the lessing of the farm of his ward on the Essat Main Road to Louis V. Arnold, for one year, for a rental of \$450 was granted.

In Town Council, Henry I. Chase was appointed a committee to purchase oil, to be applied to the surface of the stone road beds. At the annual town meeting \$500.00 was appropriated for that purpose.

The Town Clerk was directed to engage a physician and arrange for public vaccination. Each school to be visited and opportunity to be provided for those who desire individual treatment at other times.

Puncy Pokono of Fail River was granted a license for readding and deal.

visited and opportunity to be provided for those who desire individual treatment at other times.

Punsy Pokroso of Fall River was granted a license for pedding and dealing in jour and second hand articles.

The following second hand articles.

Stoffer of Green End avenue, statoff results are to force the dawning second articles.

The following second hand for results are followed and furnished to district number 1, \$50.62; to district number 2, \$136.95; to district number 4, \$19.18; Walter 8. Baraer, highway repairs in district number 2, \$26.55; stephen C. Barker, work on Paradise avenue, \$136.95; Biephen C. Barker, highway repairs district number 8, \$26.55; good toads machinery company new edge for road scraper, \$8.60; Arthur A. Higham, tervices as jonitor at town hell, \$7.50; Edward S. Peckham, coal for heating office of Town Clerk, \$7.70; Old Colony Street Railway Company, electric light, \$2.54; Dr. Francis P. Conway, for 14 individual yaccinations \$8.10; accounts for the relief of the poer, \$53.04; Total \$969.75

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The House of the By ANNA Whispering KATHARINE GREEN Copyright, 1919. By Anna Katharine Roblis

CHAPTER IV. COMMENTS AND REFLECTIONS. OU say you were not blind to surrounding objects, even if they conveyed but little meaning to you," said Corp-

You must have seen, then, that the room where Miss Cum-berland by contained two small cordial glasses, both still moist with some

I noticed that, ves."

Some one must have drunk with

"I cannot contradict you."
"Was Miss Cumberland fond of that

sort of thing?"
"She detested liquor of all kinds.
She never drank. I never saw a wo-

man so averse to wine." I spoke be-fore I thought. I might better have been less emphatic, but the mystery of those glasses had affected me from

"There was a third glass. We found it in the adjoining closet. It had not That third glass has a



ONE OF OUR MEN SAW YOU WITH YOU'S PINGER ON HER THROAT."

meaning if only we could find it out. And a small flask of cordial. The lat-

ter seems pure enough."
"I cannot understand it." The
phrase had become stereotyped. No other suggested itself to me.
"The problem would be simple enough if it were not for those marks

on her neck. You saw those, too, I Who made them? Who was

the man? Do you know, Dr. Perry?" "There were three glasses in those rooms. Only two were drunk from," he answered steadily. "Tomorrow 1 may be in a position to answer your question. I am not tonight."

Why did I take heart Not a change. not the flicker of one, had passed over his countenance at my utterance of the word "man." Either his official habit, had, stood him in wonderful stead or the police had falled so far to see any connection between this murder and the young girl whose footprints for all I knew still lingered on the stairs. Would the morrow reveal aid her in preserving this secret?

Thus the hours between 2 and 7 passed, when I fell into a fitful sleep, from which I was rudely awakened by a loud rattle at my door, followed by the entrance of the officer who had walked up and down the corridor all

wagon is here," said he-"Breakfast will be given you at the

To which Hexford, looking over his shoulder, added. "I'm sorry to say that we have here the warrant for your arrest. Can I do anything for you?"
- "Warrant!" I burst out. "What do

"Warrant!" I burst out. "What do you want of a warrant? It is as s witness you seek to detain me, I presume?

"No." was his brusque reply. "The charge upon which you are arrested is one of murder. You will have to appear before a magistrate."

"But I am lanocent, absolutely in nocent," I protested, the perspiration starting from every pore as the full meaning of the charge burst upon me What I have told you was correct. 1 myself found her dead"-

Hexford gave me a look. "Don't talk," he kindly suggested "Leave that to the lawyers." as the other man turned aside for a moment, he whispered in my ear: "It's no go. One of our men saw you with your fingers on her throat. He had clambered into a pine tree, and the shade of the window was up. You had better come quietly. Not a soul be lieves you innocent."

This, then, was what had doomed me from the start—this and that partly burned letter. I understood now why the kind hearted coroner, who loved my father, had urged me to tell my tale, hoping that I would explain this act and give him some opportunity to indulge in a doubt. And I had falled to respond to the hint he had given me. I had been seen fingering my dead hetrothed's throat, and nothing I could now say or do would ever con-

Pines

rince people that she was dead before my hunds too field here arrunded by another's chir h. One person only in the whole world would know and feel how false this actuation was. And yesterday that one's trust in my guilt-lessness would have thrown a ray of light upon the deepest infamy which could befull me. But today there had settled over that once innocent spirit a cloud of too impenetrable a nature for any light to struggle to and fro between us.
I could not contemplate that cloud.

I could not dwell upon her misery or upon the revulsion of feeling which follows such impetuous acts. And it and been an impetuous act, the result of one of her rages. I had been told of these rages. I had even seen her in one. When they passed she was her lovable self once more and very penitent and very downcast. If all I feared were true she was suffering acute-

te now. Turning to the officer next to me, I put the question which had been burning in my mind for hours:

"Tell me how you came to know there was trouble here. What brought you to this house? There can be nothing wrong in telling me that."
"Well, if you don't know",— he began.
"I do not." I broke in.

"I do not," I broke in.
"I guess you'd better wait till the
chief has had a word with you."

Where was Carmel, and how was she enduring these awful hours? Had re pentance come and with it a desire to wn her gullt? Did she think of me and the effect this unlooked for death would have upon my feelings? That I should suffer arrest for her crime could not have entered her mind. I had seen her, but she had not seen me in the dark hall. No intimation of my dubious position or its inevitable consequences bad reached her yet. When it did what would she do? I did not know her well enough to tell. The attraction she had felt for me had not been strong enough to lead her to accommodate herself to my wishes and mary me offband, but it had been strong enough to nerve her arm in whatever altercation she may have had with her jealous minded sister. It was the temper and not the strength of the leve which would tell in a strait like this. Would it prove of a generous kind? Should I have to combat her desire to take upon herself the full blame of her deed, with all its shames and penalties, or should I have the still deeper misery of finding her callous to my position and welcoming any chance which diverted suspicion from herself? All communication between us, in spite of our ardeut and ungovernable passion, had been so casual and so slight. Looks, a whispered word or so, one furtive clasp in which our hands seemed to grow together, were all I had to go upon as tests of her feeling toward me. Her character I had judged from her face, which was

What would relieve my doubts? As Hexford drew near me again on our way to the head of the staticase I

nummoned up courage to ask: "Have you heard anything from the hill? Has the news of this tragedy been communicated to Miss Cumberland's family, and, if so, how are they bearing this affliction?"

His lip curied, and for a minute he hesitated; then something in my aspect or the straightforward look 1 gave him softened him, and he answered frankly, if coldly:

"Word has gone there, of course, but the fact that Adelaide's young sister that been with her in the hour of death or would the fates propitiously the servery in and the hox-i don't knew the servery in an armonic servery in an armonic servery in a servery i far. Miss Cumberland, the younger, is very ill, and the boy—I don't know his name-has not shown up since inst evening. He's very dissipated, they nd may be in any one of the icints in the lower part of the town."

I stopped in dismay, clutching wildly at the railing of the stairs we were descending. I had hardly heard the latter words. All my mind was on what he had said first.

"Miss Carmel Cumberland III." I stammered, "too III to be told?" I was sufficiently master of myself

to put it this way.
"Yes," he rejoined kindly as he urged me down the very stairs I had seen

her descend in such a state of mind a few hours before. "A servant who few hours before. had been out late heard the fall of some heavy body as she was pass-ing Miss Cumberland's rooms and, rushing in, found Miss Carmel, 89 she called her, lying on the floor near the open fire. Her face had struck the bars of the grate in failing, and she was badly burned. But

that was not all.

She was deliri-

ous with fever.

brought on, they

AWAY FROM THE DEATH HAUNTED SPOT.

thick, by anxiety about her sister, whose name she was constantly repeating. They had a doctor for her, and the whole house was up before ever the word came of what had happened

here. I thanked him with a look. I had no opportunity for more. Half a dozen officers were standing about the front door, and in another moment I was bustled into the conveyance provided and was being driven away from the

death bauntet spot.

As the day advanced and I began to reslike that I. Elwood Ranelagh, easy going man of the world, but with tridltions of respectable living on both sides of my house and a list of friends of whom any man might be proud, was in a place of detention on the awful charge of murder I found that my keenest forment arose from the fact that I was shut off from the justant knowledge of what was going on in the house where all my thoughts, my fears and-shall I say it?-atent hopes were centered. To know Carmel III and not to know how III; to feel the threatening arm of the law hovering constantly over her head and neither to know the instant of its fall nor be given the least op-portunity to divert it!

My examination before the magis-trate held one element of comfort Nothing in its whole tenor went to show that as yet she was in the least suspected of any participation in my to called crime. But the knowledge which came later of how the police first learned of trouble at the clubhouse did not add to this sense of relief. whatever satisfaction it gave my curl-osity. A cry of distress had come to them over the telephone, a wild cry in a woman's choked and tremulous voice: "Help at the Whispering Pines! Help!" That was all, or all they revealed to in their endeavor to find out

whether or not, I was present when this call was made I learned the nature of their own suspicions. They be-lieved that Adelaide in some moment of prevision had managed to reach the telephone and send out this message. It was in a condition of mingled

dread and expectation that I opened the paper which was brought me the next morning. Arthur, the good-for-nothing brother, had returned from his wild carouse and had taken affairs in charge with something like spirit and a decent show of repentance for bis own shortcomings and the mad taste for liquor which had led him away from home that night. Carmel was still ill and likely, to be so for many days to come. Her case was diagnosed as one of brain fever and of a most dangerous type. Doctors and nurses were busy at her bedside, and little hope was held out of her being able to tell soon, if ever, what she knew of her sister's departure from the house on that fatal evening. That her testimony pp this point would be invaluable was self evident, for proofs

were plenty of her having haunted her sister's rooms all the evening in a con dition of more or less delirium. She was alone in the house, and this may have added to her anxieties, all of the servants having gone to the police-men's ball. It was on their return in the early morning hours that she had been discovered lying ill and injured hefore her sister's fireplace.

One fact was mentioned which set me thinking. The keys of the clubbouse had been found lying on a table in the stile hall of the Cumberland mansion—the keys which I have al-rendy mentioned as missing from my pocket-un ainrming discovery which might have acted as a clew to the suspicious I feared if their presence there had not been explained by the wait-ress who had cleared the table after dinner. Coming upon these keys lying on the floor beside one of the chairs, she had carried them out into the hall and laid them where they would be more readily seen. She had not rec-ognized the keys, but had taken it for granted that they belonged to Mr. Ranelagh, who had dired at the house

They were my keys, and I have already related how I came to drop them on the floor. Had, they but stayed there! Adelaide, or was it Carmel, might not have seen them and been ted by some strange if not tragic pur-pose, incomprehensible to us now and possibly never to find full explanation, to enter the secret and forsaken spot-to, enter the secret and forsaken spot-where I later found them, the one-dead, the other decling in frenzy, but not in such a thoughtless frenzy as to forget these keps or to fail to lock the clubbouse door behind her. That she on her return home should have had aufficient presence of mind to toss these kers down in the same place from which she or her sister had taken them argued well for her clear headedness up to that moment. The fever must have come on later.

ext paragraph detailed a fact the next purigraph dethned ract startling enough to rouse my deepest interest. Zadok Brown, the Comber-lands coachman, declared that Ar-thur's cutter and what he called the gray mare had been out that night. They were both in place when he re-turned to the stable toward early morning, but the signs were unmistak-able that both had been out in the snow since he left the stable at about

He had locked the stable door at that time, but the key always hung in the kitchen where any one could get it. This was on account of Arthur, who, if he wanted to go out late, sometimes harnessed a horse himself. Zadok judged that he had done so this night, though how the horse happened to be back and in her stall and no Mr. Arthur in the house it would take wiser heads than his to

There was some comment made on this because Arthur had denied using his cutter that night. He declared instend that he had gone out on foot and designated the coachman's tule as all bosb.

As for myself, I felt inclined to be-lieve that the mare had been out, that one or both of the women had harnessed her and that it was by these means they had reached the Whisper-ing Pines. Adelaide was far from atrong and never addicted to walking under the most favorable conditions. I could understand now how Carmel had succeeded in returning in safety to her home. She had ridden both ways-a theory which likewise explained how she came to wear a man's derby and possibly a man's overcoat With her skirts covered by a bearskin she would present a very fair figure of a man to any one who chanced to pass

These were my deductions drawn from my own knowledge. Would oth ers who had not my knowledge be in anywise induenced to draw the same? Yet, if they let this point slip, where

should I be? Human nature is bumen all the way through, and I could not help having moments when I asked myself if this young girl were worth the sacrifice I contemplated making for her. She was lovely to look at, amiable and of womanly promise save at those fare and polynant moments when passion would selze her in a gust which drove everything before it. That she had had provocation I did not doubt. Adelaide, for all her virtues was not an easy person to deal with. Upright and perfectly sincere herself, the had no sympathy with or com-miseration for any lack of principle or any display of selfithness in others. She was a little cold, a little reserved. a little lacking in spontanelty, though always correct and always generous in her gifts and often in her acis.

CHAPTER V.

"I AM AN INNOCENT MAN." STRUGGLED with my dilemma for hours. I had relatives and I had friends, some of whom had come to see me and gone away deeply grieved at my reticence. away deeply crieved at my retreence. I was swayed, too, by another consideration. I had deeply loved my mother. She was dead, but I had her honor to think of. Should it be said she had a muniterer for her son? In the height of my inner conflict I had almost cried aloud the flerce denial which would arise at this thought. But ere the word could leave my lips such a vision rose before me bewildering young face with wonderful eyes and a smile too innocent for guile and too loving for hypocrisy that I forgot my late antagonistic feel-



"I WILL TAKE YOUR GASE."

forgot the claims of my dear, dead mother and even those of my own future. Such passion and such devotion merited consideration from the man who had called them forth. I would not slight the claims of my dead mother, but I would give this young girl a chance for her life. Let others ferret out the fact that she had visited the clubbouse with her sister; visited the cubbouse with her sizer;
I would not proclaim it. It was enough
for me to proclaim my innovence.
I was in this frame of mind when
Charles Clifton called and was allowed

to see me. I had sent for him in one of my discouraged moods. He was my friend, but he was also my legal advis-er, and it was as such I had summoned blue, and it was as such he had now come. Cordial as our relations had been I noted no instinctive outstretching of his band and so did not reach out mine. I was the first to speak.

am an innocent man so far as the attack made upon Miss Cumberland goes. I had no hand in her murder, if murder it is found out to be. My story which you have read in the papers and which I felt forced to give out, possibly to my own shame and that of another whom I would fain have saved. is an absolutely true one. I did not arrive at the Whispering Pines until after Miss Cumberland was dead. To this I am ready to swear, and it is upon this fact you must rely in any defense you may bereafter be called upon to make in my regard."

But I saw that I had made no im-

pression on his convictions. He regarded me as a guilty man and, what was more to the point no doubt, as one for whom no plea could be made or any rational defense undertaken.

"You don't believe me," I went on, still without any great bitterness. "I am not surprised at it after what the man Clarke has said of seeing me with my bands on her throat. But, Charles, to you I will contess that I did this out of a wild desire to see if those marks were really the marks of atrangling fingers. You shall believe mehis hard gaze remain unsoftened. "I don't ask it of the rest of the world But you, if you are to act as my counsel, must lake this denial from me as gospel truth. She was dead before I touched her. Had the police spy whose testimony is likely to hang me climbed the tree a moment sooner than he did be would have seen that. Are you ready to take my case?"

Olifton is a fair fellow, and I kno

if he once accepted the fact I thus urged upon him he would work for me with all the skill and ability my desperate situation demanded. I was conscious of a great leap of heart as the set expression of his features relaxed and he responded almost warm-

ly:
"I will take your case, Rancingh, God help me to make it good against

I was conscious of few hopes, but some of the oppression under which I labored lifted at those words. I had assured one man of my innocence! He was ready to speak before I was. "Then you had not been long on the scene of crime when the police arriv-

I had bren in the room but a few minutes. I do not know how long I was searching the house."

The police say that fully twenty minutes elapsed between the time they received Miss Comberland's appeal for belo and their arrival at the clubbouse If you were there that long'-

"I cannot say. Moments are bours at such a crisis. I"-My emotions were too much for me and I confusedly stopped. He was surveying me with the old distrust.

In a moment I saw why. "You are not open with me," be protested. "Why should moments be hours to you previous to the instant when you stripped those pillows from

This was a poser. I had laid myself open to suspicion by one thoughtless admission, and, what was worse, it was but the beginning in all probability of many other possible mistakes. I had never taken the trouble to measure my words, and, the whole truth being impossible. I necessarily must make a slip now and then. had better be warned of this. I did not wish him to undertake my cause blindfolded. He must understand its difficulties while believing in my inno-

cence. Then if he chose to draw back well and good. I should have to face the situation slone.

Charles," said I as soon as I could perfectly control my speech, "you are guite just in your remark. I am not and cannot be perfectly open with you. I shall tell you no lies, but beyoud that I cannot promise. I am caught in a net not altogether of my own weaving. So far I will be frank with you. A common question may trip me up. Others find me free and ready with my defense. You have chanced upon one of the former, I was in a turmoil of mind from the moment of my entrance into that fa tal house, but I can give no reason

for it." "You say you cannot be open with me. That means you have certain memories connected with that night which you cannot divulge."

Right, Charles, but not memories of guilt-of active guilt; I mean. I am perfectly innocent so far as Adeam perfectly innocent so far as Age-laide's death is concerned. You may proceed on that hasis without fear— that is, if you continue to take an in-terest in my case."

terest in my case."
"I have accepted the case, and I shall continue to interest myself in it." he assured me, with a dogged rather than genial persistence. "But I should like to know what I am to work upon if it cannot be shown that her call for help came before you entered the building."

"That would be the best defense possible, of course," I replied, "but neither from your standpoint nor mine is it a feasible one. I have no proof of my assertion. All I know and can awear to about the length of time I was in that building prior to the arrival of the police is that it could not have been very long, since she was not only dead and buried under those accumplated cushlons, but in a room some little distance from the tele-

"That will do for me," said he, "but scarcely for those who are prejudiced scarcely for hose who are projects as against you. Everything points as Indisputably to your guilt. The note which you say you wrote to Carmet to meet you at the station looks very much more like one to Miss Camber.

land to meet you at the clubbouse."

It was thus I first learned which nart of this letter had been hurned off it was the top portion, leaving the rest to read:

Come, come, my darling, my life! 8 will forgive when all is done. Heaftat will only undo us. Tonight at 19:80 shall sever marry any but you. It was also evident that I had fail-

ed to add those expressions of affec-tion linked to Carmel's name, which had been in my, mind, and awakened my keenest apprehension.
"Otherwise," pursued Clifton, "what could have taken her there? These

ilnes said 'Come!' and she went, for reasons which may be clear to you, who were acquainted with her weak as well as strong points. Went bow? No one knows. By chance or by in tention on her part or yours, every servant was out of the house by 9 o'clock, and her brother too. Only the sister remained, the sister whom you profess to have urged to leave the town with you that very evening, and she can tell us nothing—may die without ever being able to do so. Some shock to her feelings—you may know its character and you may not—drove her from a state of apparent health into the widest delirium in a few hours. It was not your letter-if your story is true about that letter-or she would have shown its effect immediately upon receiving it—that is, in the early evening. And she did not. Hel-en, one of the maids, declares that she saw her some time after you left the house and that she wore anything, but a troubled look; that, in fact, her countenance was beaming and beautiful."

Carmel, beaming and beautiful at an hour I had supposed her suffering and full of struggle! I could not reconcile

It with the letter she had written me. The lawyer proceeded with his pres entation of my case as it looked to apprejudiced eyes.

"Miss Cumberland comes to the club-house; so do you. You have not the house, and so go searching about the building till you find an unlocked win-dow, by which you both enter. There are those who say you purposely left this window unfastened when you went about the house the day before; that you dropped the keys in her house where they would be sure to be found and drove down to the station and stood about there for a good balf hour in order to divert suspicion from your self afterward and create an allbl' in case it should be wanted. I do not believe any of this myself, but there are those who do. Your passion for Carmel, while not generally known, has not passed unsuspected by your or her intimates, and this in itself is enough to give color to these suspi-cious even if you had not gone so far as to admit its power over you and the extremes to which you were willing to go to secure the wife you wished. So much for the situation as it appears to outsiders. Of the circumstantial evidence which links you personally to this crime we have already spoken. It is very strong and apparently unassallable.

"Charles," I asked, "how do they account for the cordial that was drunk the two emptied glasses and the mask which were found in the adjacent closet?"

"It's one of the affair's conceded incongruities. Miss Cumberland was a well known temperance woman. Had the fask and glasses not come from her house you would get no one to be-lieve that she had had anything to do with them. Have you any hint to give on this point? It would be a welgive on this point? come addition to our case."

"Coroner Perry speaks of a third and unused glass which was found with the flask," I ventured tentatively. "He seemed to consider it an important "It is a curious circomstance. I will

make a note of it. You have no sugjestions to offer on the subject?" "None."

"The clew is a small one," he smiled, "So is the one offered by the array of bottles found on the kitchen table. yet the latter may lead directly to the truth. Adelaide never dug those out of the cellar where they were locked

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

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FEAR.

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MOW IT MAY BE OVERCOME.

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Subject tocharge without notice, eave City Hall. Newport, for City Hall. Newport, for City Hall. Newport, for City Hall. Newport, for City Hall. River, ria Middletown, Portsmouth and rerion, week days 5,00 a.m., then every rty mindes, until 10.20 p. m., then 11.20

y minutes, un, then every \$5 minutes, 10,00 p. m., then 11,15 p. m., 11,10,0 p. m. then 11,15 p. m., derains, leave City thail. Fall River, for I list, Newport, 5,20 a. m., then every ty minutes until 11,20 p. m., and the many a 5,00 m. the same as week days.

NEWPORT CITY CARS

Change of time June 12, 1910.

Ive One Mile Corner for Morton Park
215, 8:50 a. m. and 10:20, 10:45 and 11:00 p.

Bundays 6:20 a. m. Then same as week

M. Sindaya 6.20a. m. Then same as week days.
Leave Merion Park, for Mite Corner 6.22 and 6.37 a. m. and 10.25; 11.07 and 11.22 p. m. Leave One I'lle Corner for the Brach 6.30 a. m. and every 15 minutes null and including 10.20 p. m. Sundays Leave fracklis Street for Beach 6.55 a. m., Leave Franklis Street for Beach 6.55 a. m., Itan every 15 minutes until and including 10.00 p. Sondays asme as week days.
Leave Franklis Street for Beach 6.55 a. m., itan every 15 minutes until and including 10.00 p. Sondays asme as week days.
Leave Franklis Street for One Mite Corner at 7.00 a. m. and every 15 minutes to such close 10.00 p. m. Sundays same as week days.
Leave Franklis Street for One Mite Corner at 10.00 p. m. Sundays 7.10 a. m., and overy 15 minutes to such local for 10.00 p. m. Sundays 7.10 a. m., and the p. m. sundays 6.45 a. m., then same as week days.
Leave Franklis Street for Morion Park 8.15 p. m., and every 15 minutes to such localing 11.50 p. Sundays 6.45 a. m., then same as week days.
Leave Morton Park for Franklis Street 8.22. Leave Franklis Street for Morion park 6.55 p. m., and every 15 minutes to such localing 11.50 p. m. Sundays 6.45 a. m., then same as week days.
Leave Morton Park for Franklis Street 8.22. Leave Morton Park for Franklis Street 8.22. Leave Morton Park for Franklis Street 8.22.

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rovincetown—11.02 s. m. lymouth—11.92 s. m., 8.02 p. m. ew Bedford—6.47, 8.20, 11.02 s. m., 8.02, 9.13

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THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES

CONTINUED PROM PAGE TWO up, and I'm sure i did not. Let I suppose I'm given credit for doing

"Naturally. The key to the wine cault was the only key which was lacking from the bunch left at Miss Cumberlands. That it was used to open the wine vault door is evident from the fact that it was found in the took."

"You may add this coincidence to the other." I conceded. "I swear that I had nothing to do with that key.".

Neither could I believe that it had

been used or even carried there by Adelaide or Carmel, though I knew that the full ring of keys had been in their hands and that they had entered the building by means of one of them. So assured was I of their innoceace in this regard that the idea which afterward assumed such proportions in all our minds had at this moment its first dawning in mine as well as its first

culward expression.
"Some other man than myself was thirsty that night." I firmly declared. "We are getting on Charles."
Evidently he did not consider the

pace a very fast one but, being a cheerin fellow by nature, he simply expressed his dissatisfaction by an impercentible shrug.
"Do you know exactly what the

clubhouse's wine vault contained?" he asked.

"An Inventory was given me by the steward the morning we closed. It must be in my rooms."
"Your rooms have been examined.

You expected that, didn't you? Probably this inveniory has been found. I don't suppose it will belp any."

"I will ace you tomorrow any time tomorrow," I said. "Meantime I will give you a commission which you are at ilberty to perform yourself or to intrust to some capable detective. The letter, of which a portion remains, was written to Carmel, and she sent me a reply, which was handed me on the station platform by a man who was a perfect stranger to me. I have hardly any memory of how the man looked, but it should be an easy task to find him, and if you cannot do that the smallest scrap of the note he gave me and which unfortunately I tore up and scattered to the winds would prove my veracity in this one particular and so make it easier for them to believe the

His eye lightened. I presume the prospect of making any practical at-

tempt in my behalf was welcome.
"One thing more," I now added. "My ring was missing from Miss Cum-berland's hand when I took away those pillows. I have reason to think-or it is natural for me to think-that she planned to return it to me by some messenger or in some letter. Do you know if such messenger or such letter has been received at my apartments? Have you heard anything about this ring? It was a notable one and not to be confounded with any other. Any one who knew us or who had ever remarked it on her hand would be able to identify it."

"I have heard the ring mentioned." he replied. "I have even heard that



THERE WAS A SLIGHT PRESSURE.

the police are interested in finding it, but I have not heard that they have been successful. You encourage me much by assuring me that it was missing from her hand when you first saw That ring may prove our most valuzbie ciew.

"Yes, but you must also remember that she may have taken it off before she started for the clubhouse." "That is very true."

"You do not know whether they have looked for it at her home?"

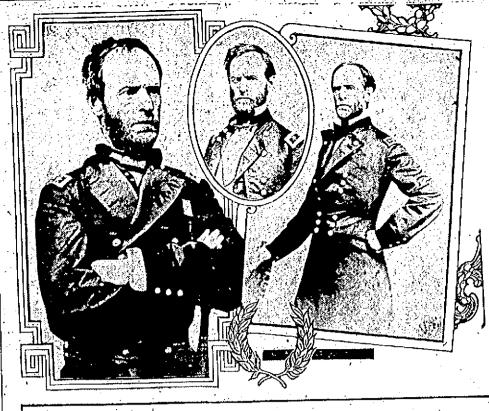
"I do not. I will take good care of your interests from now on. Be hope-ful and show a brave front to the district attorney when he comes to interview you. I bear that he is expected home tomorrow. If you are innocent you can face him and his whole office with calm assurance."

"You are free," said I, "I am not. Miss Cumberland will be buried before I leave these four walls. I bate to think of her going to her grave without one token from the man to whom she has been only too good. Charles, a few flowers, white, no wreath, just a few which can be placed on her breast or in her hand. You need not my whom they are from. It would seem a mockery to any one but her. Lilies. Charles. I shall feel happier to know that they are there. Will you

do this for me?" rg will."

"That is all." ` Instinctively he held out his hand. I dropped mine in it, there was a slight pressure, some few more murmured words, and he was gone. I slept that

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



THREE STRIKING WARTIME PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERAL SHERMAN.

LLIAM TECUMSER SHERMAN, oldest of the great triumvirate of Union generals in the civil war, ILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN, oldest of the great triumvirate of Union generals in the civil war, outlived both Grant and Sheridan by several years. He died twenty years ago and lies buried in St. Louis, the city from which he re-entered the regular army in May, 1801, as colonel of the Thirteenth infantry. General Sherman's march to the sea, immortalized not only by its results in furthering the Union cause, but by the famous song "Marching Through Georgia," is known to nearly everybody, but the life of this grim war dog prior to the beginning of the war is not so well known. Sherman was first a West Pointer, then a soldier in the regular army and successively a banker in San Francisco, a business man in New York city, a lawyer in Kansas, superintendent of a military academy in Louisiana and finally president of a horse car line in St. Louis.

Sherman's military operations covered almost the entire area of the gigantic strugglo between the states. His first active service was at the first battle of Bull Ron, where he commanded a brigade, having been promoted to a brigadier generaliship. Shortly thereafter he was ordered to Kentucky, succeeding General Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, in command. After a brief service at St. Louis he was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. Three horses were shot under him in the battle of Shiloh, where he was severely wounded. General Grant said of him officially. To his individual efforts I am indebted for the success of that battle." In the operations at Corinth, Vicksburg, Chattanooga and Knoxyille he rendered efficient service.

Grant when he became commander in chief of all the armies put Sherman in command of the military division of the Mississippi, instructing him to undertake the capture of Atlanta. Sherman engaged General Joseph E. Johnston's army at Dalton, Resaca, Cassyille, Dallas and Kenesaw Mountain, finally capturing Atlanta after a slege of forty days. A few weeks later he began his memorable march to the see, devastating the country along a path sixty miles wide at some points. Reaching the coast at Savannah, he turned northward through South Carolina into North Carolina, finally compelling the surrender of General Johnston's army. Sherman's military operations covered almost the entire area of the gigantic strugglo between the states. His

NED'S SWEETHEART.

A Memorial Day Love Story.

By JOHN J. O'CONNOR. ND though for years they have lain beneath these grassy mounds, awaiting the trumpet call of the heavenly com-

mander in chief, these heroes live still and will ever live in the minds and hearts of the American people."

The Hon. Perry Swinson sat down.

content in the thought that he had made a good speech. He knew it was a good speech because three years before the Gordonville Herald had praised it mightly. It had made even more of an impression here in Permansburg. Permansburg was won for the fall elections. It was its first big Memorial day.

Before this the fire company and the band had led the way to the cometery.
where simple services had been held. but now one of the leaders of the G. A. R. lay beneath the sod of the little A R lay beneath the sod of the little God's acre, and there were veterans from town and a company of regulars from the post thirty miles away, to say nothing of the Hoo. Perry, who had been a lieutennt governor and who hoped to go "higher up."

His speech had been the event of the day, and now, while the people paused irresolute, wondering whether appliance would be seemly in a come-

applause would be seemly in a ceme-tery, from a knoll in the rear of the speakers' stand there came the long drawn wail of "taps," followed by the salute of the firing squad.

At the first note of the bugle Jessie Chalmers started. Ever since the ardval of the procession she had bee oblivious to what was going on around her.

Somehow the night of the soldiers had brought back to her more sharply than ever thoughts of Ned Willard. He had gone to the Philippines, and she was wondering if perhaps he, too, were not one of those for whom the services were being held; if he, too, were not sleeping under the earth with a tiny fing to show that be had given his life for his country.

Now the sound of the bugle roused ber. It was as if Ned bad spoken her name. 'His father's old cavalry bugle had been Ned's only boyish toy, and back in the old days she had listened for the morning greeting sounded across the fields. It could not be Ned playing; be was in the Philippines, and et the familiar strains sounded so like his good night to her. He had always jounded the bugle as a sign that all was well on those nights when he sould not come over-that was, until the trouble had come.

It had all been very silly and childish, yet it had angered her that even while she was away he should have taken Delia Bryant to the circus. She had sent him back his ring and had told him that she did not want to see him agalo. When she had come back from her

visit in the fail they told her that he had gone to the city, and later she had

opher, "do you know anything about the pursuit of happiness?'

"Ought to," chuckled the rural constable as he filled his mouth with tobacco. "Calculate I have chased more eloping couples than any man in this section "-Chicago News.

Real Experience.
"Friend," began the strolling philos-

beard that he had enlisted for service in the east. Then his mother had died, the letters

had stopped and no more was heard of him. She wouldered if, perhaps, this were not his forewell to her, whether some More bole had not laid him low. and he was sending her his farewell through the bugle tones.

It moved her strangely. She was not superstitious, as a rule, but there seemed to be something in the wailing tones that was a call, and she slipped from her seat in front of the stand and wandered toward the knoll whence the bugler had sounded the good night call. The soldlers were standing at ease

behind the speakers' stand, but down one of the grossy paths came a lieu tenant and the firing squad, with the bugler marching behind. She stepped Into a side puth to permit them to rejoin the company, but as they passed



"DON'T YOU KNOW ME, JESSIE?" ane of the men stepped from the ranks, and before she realized what had happened he had grasped her hand.

"Don't you know me, Jessie?" he Bhe glanced into the white face. "I thought you were dead," she stam-mered. "Somehow that bugle call seemed to tell me that you were dead and were sending me farewell."

"Not a bit of it," he laughed. "I don't look dead, do 1? I know I don't look so very much slive, but that is because I am only lately out of the bosoitai." "Then you were hurt!" she cried.

"I knew that something had happened "It was not much," he protested

awkwardly. "But I had to come home for awhile. The fever got me after I became convalescent, and the surgeon thought I had better come back. I was transferred to a regiment that was coming bome. I am at the barracks"

"Come along, Willard, your girl wants you!" cried one of the soldiers as he passed them. Jessie started Ranks had been broken and the men dispersing to help the flower were committee. "Will you meet me by the stand in

half an hour?" he asked eagerly.

Jessie nodded. He touched his cap One Comfort

"Nothing is so had that it couldn't be worse," quoted the wise guy,
"Yes," agreed the simple mug, "we
can't suffer from insomnia and nightmare at the same time."—Philadelphia

Life is a campaign, not a battle, and has its defeats as well as its victories. -Don Plath

and run off toward a tall, stender girl, who seemed to be waiting for him. With wet eyes Jessle hurried from the cemetery. For a moment it had seemed that all

would be well, now that Ned was back, but even in the instant of her happiness there had come the knowledge that he had a sweetheart. She hurried to the little room where

she made her home and threw herself. sobbing, on the bed.

What did she care if he expected to

see her again? She could not face him and let him see that she still cared. She could not meet that other girl, to be introduced and perhaps remember-ed by her as Ned's old sweetheart. She could only sob her heart out into the pillow and wonder miserably why she ever had been born. After awhile there came the taps of

the drum as the soldiers passed, re-turning from the cemetery. She know they were to be entertained by the auxillary of the G. A. R. She did not to the window to see them, but stopped her cars with her fingers and scopped her cars with her ingers and tried to shut out the sound. Then there came a ruffle of the drums and the fifes piped up "The Girl I Leff Be-hind Me."

It seemed almost like a message, this gay marching piece. She was the girl left behind. It was her own fault, but this made it only the harder to Then there came a rep at the door,

and she heard the landlady's voice calling her.

"There's a gentleman to see you,"
she announced, "a soldler."
"I won't see him," she declared passlonately. "Tell him to go away."
Presently there came another tap. "He says he won't go away. I guess you'd better see him for a minute."

Jessle rose and bathed her eyes. This persistence angered her. He might know that she did not want to see him, but since he was blind she would tell him what she thought of

bim.
The dingy parlor was in the shadow as she entered the room. In the center stood Ned.

"I missed you at the stand," he cried. "though I went around it fifty times. If one of the ladies had not told me where you lived I should have lost you again."

"I suppose you would not have garded that as a loss, she said stiffly, "aince you have a sweetheart."
"Who said so?" he cried in amaze-

"One of the men," she answered. "That was why you left me."
"Is that the reason why you did not

wait." he laughed-"because you were icalous of a six-year-old tot?"

"She was twenty if she was a day."

"That was the lady I was to help," he corrected. "The girl-my girl-is six. She's the daughter of the man who saved my life. I don't deny that we are sweethearts, but you needn't the jealous. They live in garrison, and my devotion to her is one of the jokes of the regiment."

"Is she the only one?" she asked. Ned shook his head.

Ned shook his head.
"No," he admitted. Then he laughed as her face fell. "The other one is you, dear," he said gently. "You know you are."

Good deeds ring clear through heaven like a beli.-Richter.

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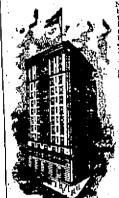
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The Mercury.

Hawport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone

Salurday, May 27, 1911.

Senatur George R. Lawton of Tiverton has been chosen chairman of the Bisto Returning Board.

It is reported in the Providence papera that the Governor intends to call the General Assembly together sgain about the middle of June.

Indications point to an excessively long seasion of Congress, with no section on reciprocity until nest the close. Some Bennis lenders believe that adjournment will not be had until Aug. 15 or Bapt. 1.

An Iowa congressman has introduced the Golden Rule in the form of a national resolution. Mr. Bryan, who is acting in an advisory ; espacity in Washington, his not yet challenged it as a new goldbug scheme. Brysu, Champ Clerk, Governor Wil-

son, Governor Harmon, and Governor Foss are all waiting for Democratic Presidential lightning to strke them, They are all standing out to the shower with faces upward turned.

Bryan is still a power to be reckoned with in the Democratic party. He will either be the next Democratic Prestdeattel nomines or he will make the mominee. He will not let go the reluof the Democratic donkey just yel.

There remain only twenty-eight days in which to register at the City Hall if you wish to vote at any time during 1911. The elections this fall will be very important ones and all should avail themselves of the opportunity of ceasing a ballot.

Parliamentary returns show that 10,-:800 persons in the United Kingdom have incomes exceeding \$25,000 a year. They paid income tax for the year 1910 upon \$850,000,000. This makes their average income a trifle less than 165,000 a year.

Secretary Clarke of Home Market Club of Boston, believes the Canadian reciprocity bill will first be amended, then postponed and finally abandoned. It rather looks as though President Tall begins to think that he has got hold of the hot end of the poker.

The agricultural and horticultural societies of the State are left in a very uncertain situation owing to the Covernor's votoes. . In all probability there will be no exhibitions by the horticultural societies in June and quite poswibly there will be no caltle fairs this

The National Progressive League that started out a few weeks ago to make La Follette its candidate for President, 19 now, it is said, preparing to swop him for Mr. Justice Hughes, Well, the awop is a good one but he wall hardly be in the race when the time comer.

The wholesale valoing of appropriation bills by the Governor last week has caused a good deal of trouble among all the departments of the State. It will take many dollars extra to cover the losses sustained by the closing down of many branches of work that it is necessary to have done.

A clergyman at the Presbyterlan General Assembly told his heaters that "It would be more charitable to lake old ministers and knock them on the head when they become disabled than to starve them with the small pittance that the board of ministerial relief has been given them." Perhaps be did not mean all that. He was simply oldding for higher pay.

Governor Fors and Mayor Filzgerald of Boston have had a "failing out," and the Mayor legolog for the Governor's scalp this fall. If biassobusetts is compelled to have either of them for Governor the Mayor would be far preferable. He is a straight out party man, and everybody knows, where to find him, while the present Covernor is eimply a turo-cost, looking out for himself and nobody else.

United States Senator Frye says: "As a matter of fact, I think this extra seasion a great political and business blunder. So far as I can see, nobody wante reciprocity with Canada. What the Benate will do about it I cannot predict, but I am sure it will not take long to prove what a great mistake this extra reasion is." There are many of the President's friends who think, as does Senator Frye, that the President has made a fatal blunder in calling Congress together to force the passage of the measure to which the great bulk of the Republican party is opposed.

The Providence papers are still very unhappy that the General Assembly has not yet passed the tax laws to suit them. These papers will learn in time that they do not run the State of Rhode Island and that the General Assembly does not pass laws at their dictation. The people have comething to say about the laws of this State and they refuse to be dictated to by certain newspapers that are trying to see themselves up as dictators. For that and numerous other reasons these papers are very unlisppy. Etill we are of the opinion that the State will be able to survive even the shock of their disapproval.

The Nation's Capital.

Unprofitable Custom Houses-Ports to be Abolished - Senator Balley as a Debater -Senator Lodge Looking sel for the Gloucester Fishermen - No Popular Demand fer Election of U. S. Senniors by Direct Vote -

Lorimer to be again favertigated. Lorimer to be sgala [averligated.

Washington, May 23, 1911.
The Secretary of the Treasury thinks that there are too many curtons houses. In the country, and there are others who libled likewis. For loristoce in your own State there are two parts of entry where it couls seven dollars and twenty-hour cere to collect one dollars and Bitstoth serven as \$17.63 and the expense as \$344.90. The decretary of the Treasury frommuends that these offices be shoulded. The other New England parts that are marked for discontinuance or consuldation are the following:

Indicating, Massachurette-Barnstable, Edgart.wn, Nantucket, Newburyport, Saltin and Beverly. Maine-Belfast, Castine, Frenchman's bay (Eliaworth), Kennebunk, Machia-, S. c., Waldoburo, Wiscasses and York.

man's bay (Ellswoith), Kennebunk, Machia-18 c, Waldoburo, Wiscarset and York.
Connecticut—New London.
The worst record made by a New England port last year was Nantucket, where there were no receipts at all. All, the customs official did was in house even documents to vessels. The cost of operation was \$368.70.
York hie, has the worst record of those New England parts to which collections were recorded. The total receipts at York were \$2.50. It cost \$50.266 to run the custom house, or \$201.04 for every dollar collected.
Senator Baily was responsible on Theroay for the first but of sparking debut the senate had heard this session. He brought Benators Root, Borsh and Communist to their feet one siter another to answer his pointed questions, and the sparks flew. For some anakhown reason the debate in the Scatte at this seesion has been fast. Why it should be so is a mystery.
Perhaps the great ready debates are gone. Become about a mystery.
Perhaps the great ready debates are gone. Become and the sound with such ability sod Tillman, who had gifts of the same kind but different in tone, being more sulve and quick to brush aside logical impediments, can no longer debate lest he sup the cord of life. Schator Forsker has left the schate. Senator La Foliette has scarcely been lead this winter and even Senator Commins, who was been the voice of Senator Cuberson of Texas, who used to have a penchant for starting discussion.
Senator Lodge will propose an amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill in the interest of the Glou-ceater fishermen. This will propose an amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill in the interest of the Glou-ceater fishermen. This will propose an amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill the payment of bounties to Canadian dishermen are suspended or abolished.

A noonecement by several Senators of their purpose to offer amendments.

abullahed,

abulished.

Announcement by several Benstors of their purpose to offer amendments to the reciprocity bill indicates some vigorous debate, once the bill is taken up in the Benste. Whether any of these amendments can command a majority vote is yet to be demonstrated. It is conceded that the adoption of amendments would have the effect of tracking down the besidation and

amentments would may the elected breaking down the legislation and probably prevent its enactment.

No popular demand exists for a change in the constitution so as to deprive Congress of the right to supervise the election of United States Senators, the election of United States Senators, according to a minority of the members of the Senate committee on the Judiciary in a report filed today. The report opposed the withdrawal of such right of supervision from Congress as is contemplated in the plan for the selection of Senators by direct vote of the Secole. It was algued by Senators Clark (Wyoming), Nelson, Dillingham, Sutherland, Brandegee and Root, all Republicans.

all Republicans. all Republicans.
The report ignores the question of direct elections and deals centrally with that of supervision, which is declared to be the more important feature of the House slection resolution now before

The subject is precented from many points of view, but is fairly summarized in the first exception in which it is contended that there is no resson why the utilimate suitority of the national government over the times and manner of electing senators by direct, popular vote should not continue to be exercised just as it always has been exercised over the direct election of representatives by popular vote.

A sweeping and immediate investigation of the renewed charges that denator Lorimer of Hidnois is not entitled.

or Lorimer of Illinois is not entitled ator Lorimer of Illinois is not entitled to litsecal is provided for in two resolu-tions which have been introduced by Senaters Dillingham and La Follette in the Senate, Fenatur La Follette called up his resolution and made a speech arraigning the Illinois senator, whom he charged with personal knownwhom he charged with personal knum-ledge of the compt spending of money for his election. A bit giving effect to the fiberies treaty of 1903 between the United States and Great Britain was passed by the Breate. The measurs prescribes the size of the acts and other-wise regulates the taking of fish from the northern boundary waters of the United States. The new regulations do not go into effect until next January. The bill has not yet passed the House.

Under False Pretensions.

1From Congressman Ulter's Paper.)

IFrom Congressman Ulter's Paper.]
After a debate covering two weeks the National bouse of representatives last Monday passed a tariff bill which its democratic aponess: called a farmers' free list bill. It proposes to put upon the free list a great many articles used in the farming communities, beginning with agricultural implements and including free aboes. The bill was childred severely by some of the speakers, but when the vote was taken there were twenty-four republicans added to the entire democratio membership to favor its passage.

But the fact is that nobody expected the bill to become a law. It was not framed with any such expectation. It was routedly drawn, and was so admitted by its friends; and when the crudities were shown, the managers refused to accept any amendments and crowded the bill slong without "the dotting of an i or the crossing of a t." It was avident to those who watched the progress of the bill that it was an inclucate matter from start to fluish. Why, then, was it advocated? And why was it passed? Simply that it might be used in the coming elections to show what the democrats would do for the farmers; or, better, not so much what they would do if they had the power, but to show to what extremes they are willing to go to catch a few votes under false preferences.

There is no objection to a man riding his hobby if he does not exceed the ejeed limit.---April Lippincott's.

Food for Reflection.

The people of the United Blates spend \$6,000,000 a day for liquors and tobacco. Two billion dollars a year for atimu-[auto le something to think about, -- for this is two-thirds of all the money to the country.

This buge sum does not include the boudieds of millions of dollars jaleed for the state out of the smokers and drinkere. The buyer of a 10-cent olgar quis sou, each year to seal g tues do a ro to think that he is coi tributing to the pay of spidiers and sailors, to the edueation of children, and a multitude other state expenses. The national goverument gets upward of \$250,000,000 # year from the stimulant-takers,---third of the government revenue, while the state get many millions more from excles licepses.

Our consumption of tobacco and al color has increased with our national prosperity. Our tobacco consumption is now 6] pounds per capita, or as much as that of England and Germany together. We are more temperate lu the use of strong drink than we were years ago, for heavy drinking land as fashionable as it was once. Where we consumed to the aute-bellum days 21 galloss per capita, we now get along with the consumption for some years. But we have become great beer drlukers. Bix quarts of beer a head was all we drauk 60 years ago; the consumption rose to seven gallone 50 years later; and now it is above 20 gallous. That is, we drink five times as much as we did 80 years ago; but milder liquor.

Now we drink to a year 50,000,000 barrels of beer, 60,000,000 gallons of wine and 80,000,600 gallone of apirits. We smuke 7,000,000,000 cigars and 8,-000,000,000 eigeretter, and we use 450. 000,000 pounds of smoking and cliew lug lobacco. The government statisticlaus figure that these stimulants have a manufactured value of about \$600,-000,000,-but this is a small figure compared with what the cousumers pay for the goods over the counter.

The 60,000,600 barrels of beer, for exmple, are inventoried at \$5 a barrel, but Il's a poor bartender who can't sell \$1B worth of beer out of a berrel; so the country's beer bill is around a billion dollars. A dollar a gallon is all the government allows for whickey-teven times this is a conservative setimate of what the consumer pays; here is half a billion dollars for strong drink. The wins bill to fully \$200,000,000. So have we have \$1,700,000,000 apent for drink. Similarly, in the tobacco trade, the government estimates the output of cigare and cigarettes at \$240,000,000, and of smoking and onewing tobacco at \$140,000,000 - \$880,000,000 th all. But a comparison of manufacturing and retail prices shows that the amoker pays close to \$700,000,000 for his tobacco.

This brings the smoke and drink bill up to \$2,400,000,000 a year. Deducting the national and state taxes, there is a round \$2,000,000,000 left. If we translate this into labor, it represents a billion days' work, or the year's labor, of 8 000,000 American workingmen.

Ministerial Heresy.

The judicial committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly is now in secsion at Atlantic City. Its business is to try Rev. Dr. William D. Grant of the First Presbyterian Church of Northumberland, Pa., for hereny. The teaimony taken showed that Dr. Grant scoffed at the idea of the whale swallowing Jonah and proposed that a prayer service be transformed into a debate upon the topic, "Did Jonah Bwallow the Whale?" Witnesses alleged that Dr. Grant laughed at the biblical story of Adam and Eve, that he spoke of the story of the serpent as a fable, saying that Eve could not be

fable, saying that Eve could not be tampted by the devil since no devil axisted. Withresees said Dr. Grant believes that Eve was not tempted by a serpent, but by the evil within her. That it was a "physical inspossibility for Christ to have shoot on the plantacle of the tempted by Satun," as related to the new testaneut, was snother of blesistenests. He is charged with having described. ments. He is charged with having de-

clared the topmost plunacis was entirely too small for any one to stand on.

In commenting on the death of Uzzlah, who as told in the old testament, was struck dead for daring to put his hand on the Ark of the Covenaut, while that precious relic was being taken from the floor of Hebronto, the temple at Jerusalem, Dr. Grant is alleged to

have said:
"This man Uzziab must have had au

"This man Uzzlab must have had an all audition of the heat of have burst a blood vessel in his head."

Another count charges that Dr. Grant said Moses had a severe attack of the blues when he wrots the 90th Pasim and that he would "allow no man under the spell of the blues" to induce his views of God. The passage of the Red sea by the Braelites was held by the accused minister to be no rairacle, because, it is said, he held that the waters of the Red sea part in the natural course of events every year.

The American farmers are the mainstay of the American nation. When they are prosperous the whole country ta prosperous. Depress farm prices and blrug on a paule among the farmers, and the fires will go out in the forges of industry, the wheels of commerce will stop, and distress will hover around the homes of the workmen in this land.

Canadian reciprocity teems to have few friends among the farmers and stockmen either in the United States or Canada says an Exchange. The wool men regard it with disjayor in this country, and the grain producers on both sides are opposed. Naturally, the city population, seeking a lower cost of living, favor the idea.

Mr. John T. Delano has presented eixteen American dags to the Lental School to be bung in each room in the

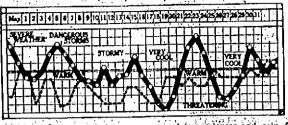
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WEATHER BULLETIN.



In above chart the treble line represents normal temperatures and rain full. The heavy line with round white spots is temperature forecasts. above treble line temperatures are expected to be higher. Where it goes below treble line temperatures will be lower. The broken zigzag line is ratufall foredact. As it goes higher indicates growler probability of rain and where it goes haver the reverse. Dates are for Meridian 20. Count one or two days tailler for west of line and as much for east of it because weather features move from west to east,

Temperatures of May will average lower than usual East of a line drawn from Winnipeg to New Orleans. Elsewhere from about to above normal. Ras of a line drawn from Whatlpeg to Bt Louis dry weather will preveil in May; also dry on coast of Gulf of Mexico. High temperatures May 1st to 8th, 21st to 25th, 29th to June 2nd. Very cool near May 10th to 27th. Severe storms April 29th to southeast at the same time is Jupiter and the big red star seed in the mornings is Mars. These three will control June weather. The moon will apparently has near Jupiter June 7. Mars June 20. Years May 30 and June 29.
All bodies of organized matter from the atom to the greatest of the sum send out straight lines of force shortest currents toward all other organized bodies of matter all of matter these secret of Newton's attraction of gravitation. These feels and suffered to the secret of Newton's attraction of gravitation. These feels are all on the secret of newton's fact only years to start of space but only to other bodies of inster. These are into the secret of the force of the cart in a clause and are salled electro-magnitum. The effects of these forces on the cart in accalled terrestrial magnetism and changes in the forces cause the changes are calculated by much the same methods employed in calculating the changes in the tides. In calculating the temperature for June, 20 causes were used for each locality. Thirteen these of lighter covering 80 days for each cause; 60 additions; 60 millioner; 14000 figures for each place.

Our government forcesses the tides of the widful and prividue forcesses in a May 8tb.

Copyrighted 1911, By W. T. Foster. Washington, D.-C., May 25, 1911.

Washington, D.-C., May 25, 1911.

Last buildin gave forceasts of disturbance to cross continent. May 27 to 31, warm wave 26 to 30, cool wave 29 to June 2. White this disturbance is not expected to be of great force its weather features will go be extremes, the warm waves being very warm, bool waves very 'cool,' drouth sections indeveloping great heat and dry ness, and wet sections heavy rains. Bee pravious builetius for wet and dry, sections for Diay and June. This storm wave will develop greatest force west of meridian 90 not far from May 27 and after 29 it will lose force.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about June 1, cross Pacific slope by close of 2, great central valleys 3 to 5, eastern sections 5. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope shout June 1, great central valleys 8, eastern sections 6. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope shout June 4, great central valleys 8, eastern sections 8. While up ogreat weather events are expected from this disturbance the weather forces will not be mid. Temperatures will run to extremes causing very warm days to be followed by very cool. Shuch warmer in the infidite west than in the far west and the eastern sections.

Rainfall will neglect Causila and the northern states and begin to concentrations.

Ratinal will neglect Cabana and the northern states and slong the coasts of the Gulf of Mexico. Where planty of rain shall have failen up to that time crops will not suffer to the immediate funce but where it is already dry much anxiety for the crops will develop. In the extreme south and Cuba weight the crops will develop. weather will injure the crops as talu-fall begins to concentrate in that sec-

The bright star in the west after sun-set is Venue, the large star seen in the

SHOES

FOR EVERY NEED, AT

It is funny, isn't it, says an Iowa

paper that every American farmer on

the Canadian border should be bitterly

opposed to Free-Trade with Cauada, so

long as we have the assurance that the

agreement will work no injury to the

farmers of this country whatever. An

awful lot of chumps must live along

The will of Mrs. William Barton

Rogers was filed for probate in Massa-

chusetts on Tuesday. The Massachu-

setta Institute of Teutoology is made

the residuary legates, after several small bequests have been paid.

Weekly Almanac.

Deaths.

Suddenly, in this city, lith inst., John J. Garvey, of 18 State street.
In this city, 24h inst., Michael Shen, of 48 Warner street.
In this city, 21st inst., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Cathrine Gold, 28 harou court,

In this city, 21st tost, at the residence of hereister, Mrs. Cathrine Gold, 28 haron court, Margaret J. Johnson.
In this city, 22d inst., Francis Wayland Smith, agod 63 years.
In this city, May 22, William H. Mathawson, aged 64 years.
In this city, May 23, Patrick Tracy of 17 Sachslier street, aged 53 years.
In this city, May 24, Sarah M. Tompkins, daughler of the iste Gibert and Sarah G. Tompkins, aged 73 years.
In East Greenwich, May 23, Russell Hinckley, In his Scity year.
In Toronto, Canada, May 23, Mrs. Rendall, wildow of Samuet thendall and daughter of the late Thomas Pratt.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, away from

Newport and [wishing information for them-selves or friends regarding Tenerianis, Houses formished and noturnished, and Farins or Sites for building, can ascertain what they want by

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

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courses. Loca accessible. Address STATE COLLEGE, Ringston, R.L. 7-23.tf

Carr's List.

Members of the Family, by Owen Wister, Author of the Virginian. The Claw, by Cynthia Stockley. Author of "Poppy." The Moving Finger,

By E. Philip Oppenheim The Ghost, by Arnold Bennett. The High Hand,

By Jacques Futrelle. Elwel on Auction Bridge.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING

MIDDLETOWN. Mrs. Josephine dwest substituted the Oliphant Club tast week at her home on the Middle Road presenting a most instructive program, "How some Common Things are dade," Questions were also asked about juventors' and inventions which had been of promittent use in the world. This week Friday the Club will be entertained at the Deblois Farm by Mrs. Wm. H. Hesson. The president will conduct the program,—"Woman: What ahe has accomplished and is accomplished and is accomplished by quotations by Julia Ward Houe, A salad supper, comprising lobsler,

A said supper, comprising locater, poteto, and egg saids is to be given Veducaday evening next, Mry 31st, at the Berkeley Patial House. Mis. Harry E. Peckham is chairman of arrangements. The attain is under the auspices of St. Commuse's Comp. Mrs. Joseph F. Atoro president.

Five candidates received their third Five candidates received their land and fourth degrees at the meeting of Aquidneck Grange held Fluraday evening at the town hall. Worthy recturer Charles H. Ward presented as program for the social mour, the two subjects, "What are Women's Rights?" Leader Mrv. Elista Clarke Peckham, and "Further Extension of Buffrage to Women," Leader Mrs. May Chase Spooner. A general and hyely discussion followed. At its conclusion a charge dish tuchron was served. A strawberty feetival is in preparation for June 22.

Rev. Father Officer, of the order of the Hely Cross, New York, will preach at St. Columbs, the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, on Sunday morning. He re-remembered as a striking flyure in the white habit of his order and a powerful and impressive prescher. He has not been here for several years.

and impressive presenter. He has not been here for several years.

Mr. Francis Wayland Smith, a well known resident of the town, passed away most unexpectedly early Monday afternoon at the Newport Hospital of heart failure. He had been ading all winter and about a month ago was threatened with pneumonia. As soon as he was able he was removed to the Newport Hospital and had been non-sidered to be improving. Monday be set up in a chair for the first thus and while so doing seemed suddenly to collapse. Before his wife and daughter who had been summoned could reach him he had gone. Mr. Smith was born May 5, 1848, at the old smith Homestead on South Aquidneck avenue replaced in recent years by the none which is now occupied by his steer, Mrs. Lida Peckhain. He was the oldest of the five children of John Gardner and Elizabeth (Peckhain) Smith and was a life long resident of Middledown, living for nearly 20 years aext door to the Homestead where he was extensively engaged in raising hothouse grapes. was extensively engaged to raising hot-

max thoor to the Homestead where he was extensively engaged in raising hothouse grapes.

After giving up this business he removed to Green End avenue near the south east shore where he engaged in poutry raising and gardening. Quiet and unassuming he took an part in public affairs although deeply lutered in them. When any service needed doing he was ever ready and willing to tielp. He is survived by a wife, Mrs. Emma Peckham Smith, and ous daughter, Mies Besale Buitth, who has always restried at home, and by three brothers, William Myron of Newport, Olmton Granger of Middletown, and Orlander Mauning Smith of Therton, also one sister, Mrs. Pulip Peckham (Lida W.) of Middletown, Funeral vervices were held at his late home on Green End avenue, on Thursday and were conducted by the Ray, Latta Griswold of St. Columba, the Berkeley Memoriat Chapel, where Mrs. and Miss Buith are communicauts.

The annual meeting of the Epworth Our government forceasts the tides of the widd and prints the forceasts in a large book for the use of those who have by the sea and for others. One of the greatest wonder of Awshington is the machine used in making these calculations of the tides. It is something like a typewriter or adding machine but immensely more complicated and expensive. Mr. Shidy of St. Louis, who is an active ine uber of the Washington hissouri Bodiety is chief of the stidd division. He is an able mathematician, very quiet and immanuming courieous, gentlemaniy and has long been in the government service.

South are communicative.

The annual meeting of the Epworth League was held Tuceday evening at the pariors of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was conducted by the president, Miss Hattle E. Brown. Excellent reports were given by the various departments, of work accomplished through the year, and a most appreciative letter was real from Miss Josephins Flake, an aunt of the procent pastor, the Rev. E. E. Wells who is appropriate the process of the Deaconess Home Providence, in which grateful acknowledgment was made for 8 bbls. of vegetables and one bbl. of olothing sout them this winter from this League. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mis. Watter S. Barker; lat. Vies. President, Dept. of Spiritual President, Mrs. Walter S. Backer; let-Vice President, Dept. of Spiritual Work, Miss Barah I. Peckham; 2d. Vice Pres., Dept. of Mercy and Help, Mrs. Ida M. Brown; 3d. Vice Pres., Dept. of Literary Work, Mrs. John Nicholson; 4th. Vice Pres., Dept of Boolal Work, Mrs. Mary. Wyatt Law-ton; Secretary, Miss Harrier Barker; Tressurer, Miss Ida B. Brown, Ice crean was surved by the retiring offi-cets.

Rev. Listta Griawold, rector of St. Chimba's, preasured on the Scripture last Sunday, by request, as the year 1911 marks the SOUth anniversary of the translation of the Sible. Thereday of this week, Ascouston Day, was the lifth suniversary of Mr. Griswold's ordination at the Coupet, He was presented to Bisinep Mc Vicar by the late Rev. Henry Morgan Stone. Rev. Lutta Griawold, rector of St.

He Quibbled.

W. R. Duley, mayor of Little Rock, rebuked, the other day, a political opponent by means of an anecdote.
"The gentleman does not really answer me. He quibbles," said Mayor Euley. "this words are like a little form by." New Moon, 28th day, in, 24m., morning First Quarter 5th day, 3h. 14m morning Full Moon 13d day, 1h. 10. m., morning Lost Quarter, 28th day, 4h., 24m morning

fram boy?

"Once, in the country, I came upon a little, freekled misenerous farm boy. He proved to be bright and intelligent, and I said to him.

"'Have you lived all your life here,

my little mau?'
"'No, sir; not yet.' he replied."

How Stupidi

Mrs. Jones (reading)...It says here that a nautical mits is 8.050 feat and a statute mits is only 5.283 feet. Why is that? I thought a mite was a mite. Mr. Jones (without looking up from his gaper)...Well, a mite is a mite, but a statute mite is measured on try land, while a nautical mite is measured on the mater and you know most things.

wone a usuncer mucis messured on the water, and you know most things awell when in water. Mrs. Jones (resuming her reading)—. Why, of course! How stupid!—.Ladies' Home Journal.

A Dubious Treat.

In honor of the eventful day of grad-uation from a cooking school she got

uation from a cooking second and go, up a little spread.

"Yes, I've got the lovilest diplomal? cried the fair graduate. "It's on sheep-akin parchment with a big, gold seal. I cooked that dish you are eating. Now just guess what it is.

"Is it-eet--eet," the young cyclo paused impressively, "it is the diploma, Peggle?"—duccess Magazine.

KILLS FRENCH WAR MINISTER

Monoplane Sets Beyond Con trol of its Operator

PLUNGES INTO DIGNITARIES

Berteaux, Who Aspired to the Presidency, is Badly Mangled, While Premier Monis and His Son Are Injured-Aylator and His Companion Escape Unhurt In Disaster at Start of Paris to Madrid Race

Paris, May 22.-France has pak another and terible toll in her endeavor to attain supremacy in the art of aviation. A monoplane, the driver of which had lost control. plunged into a group of members of the cabinet who had gathered to witness the start of a race from Paris to Madrid, killing Henri M. Berteaux, the minister of war, and injuring Prime Minister Monis, his son, and Heart Deutsch de la Meurthe, a well known sportsman;

A large number of other persons of note had parrow escapes from harm. The accident occurred on the aviation field at lasy les Molineux and was witnessed by 200,000 persons.

M. Train was piloting the mono-plane. With him in the car was M. tounter, a passenger, Neither was injured. The machine was wreeked. Minister of War Berteaux was ter-Tibly mangled. The swiftly revolving propeller sheared of his left arm, which was found ten feet away from

the spot; where he was struck; the

throat was gashed and the whole of

of his head was crushed in, his

his left side was cut and lacerated. Premier Monis was buried beneath the wreckage of the monoplane ... He anstained compound fractures of two bones in the right leg, his nose was broken, his face badly confused, and there were bruises on the breast and abdomen. Deutsch and the younger Monis were not seriously hurt.

Premier Monis and Berteaux and their party arrived at the aviation field shortly after Carros, Beaumont and Gilbert had started in the race. which was headed in the direction of Angonlome, capital of the department

The breeze had been steadily freshening and the meteorological ob-server in the Elifel tower telephoned that his gauge showed a velocity of close to thirty miles an hour - The members of the aviation committee were discussing the adverse conditions 25 Train left the ground. Ascending swiftly he circled the great field, swooping around to the starting line and then flew down the course at a 40-mile-an-hour gait. The machine rocked as he did so in the gusty wind.

At this moment it was observed by the commandant of the troops that the crowds were breaking the line formation on one side of the field; and he dispatched a troop of culrassiers to get them back in order. The cavairymen galloped across the field, breaking into double lines as they went, Here Train's monoplane dived toward the earth under the impulse of n air flurry, and it appeared as though the aviator was about to collide

with the horsemen.

The pilot's attention seemed mo mentarily to have been diverted from his course, and he made a quick turn to the left toward where the party of officials were standing. Then he lost control of the craft altogether and it dashed violently into the ministerial

group. The ministerial party was hidden from the pilot's view by a detach-ment of culrassiers. In avoiding these Train crashed down upon the group like a bolt from the sky.

Henri M. Berteaux was one of the most prominent men in France engaged in political life. He had held the portfolio of minister of war once before, but though he relinquished this he had devoted himself to army ed that office again In the Monis cabinet, which was formed March 2 of this year. He acculred a fortune in finance, and it was no secret that he cherished the ambition of becoming a candidate for the presidency in 1913. His death is especially untimely for France, for with M. Cruppi he was directing the present delicate Moroccan question, which is still far from settlement.

Pleads Guilty in Death Case Providence, May 24.- Gabriel Futoritasco, 29 years old, who was re-cently arrested in Camden, N. J., for a murder committed here, declared his guilt in the district court. Furoritasco is charged with stabbing Franpisco Guiliano during a quarrel over the ownership of a bottle of beer.

LEAVE MOTHER CHURCH

Minneapolis Christian Scientists Blame Board of Directors

Minnesota, May 24.-A. E. Smith, U. D. S., of the Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, here, gave the press a copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the church members by which the members decided to withdraw from the mother church of Bos-

The reasons given in the resolution are that "since the death of Mrs. Edd; the Christian Science board of directors has absolute authority to control the teaching," and that the board condemned Christian Science as laught by Abbott Smith, who was a personal Sindent of Mrs. Eddy.

The statement also announces that similar action was taken by the Secand Church of Christ, Scientist, of

HENRI M. BEHTEMUX

Minister of War Killed In a Monoplane Disaster



BETROTHED PAIR DROWN

Girl's Clasp Carries Down Flance as Their Canoe Upsets

Springfield, Mass., May 22.-E1wyn R. Mecum, 22, and Anna Roon-ey, 23, both of this city, engaged to be married; were drowned in the Connecticut river Sunday afternoon when their canoo, in which were Mecum's sister Ruth, and Earl Warner, cap-

Warner and Ruth Mecum chught the sides of the overturned cause and hung on until help from the launch Phyllis had arrived.

Mecum was a good swimer and in all probability would have saved his flancee had it not been that in her terror she grasped him around the neck and clung to him so firmly that he could not do anything.

ACCOUNTS FOUND TO BE ALL RIGHT

Cashler of National Bank Has Mysteriously Disappeared

Southbridge, Mass., May 26 .- A search of western Massachusetts is being made for Ernest D. (Hamilton, cashier of the Southbridge National bank, who mysteriously disappeared from here. Until six weeks ago Humliton was teller in the Franklin County National bank at Greenfield. Officials of both institutions say that his accounts are correct.

That Hamilton's mind has been at fected is the belief of friends. Hamilton had been teller of the Franklit County National bank for three years until six weeks ago, when he received promotion to cashier of the local institution.

Last Tuesday he left this place supposedly for Greenfield to make arrangements to move his family here. When he did not appear in Greenfield search was instituted, but no statement of his disappearance was made until yesterday.

IVERNIA IS BEACHED

Damage to Big Liner More Serious Than at First Supposed

Queenstown, May 25.—The Cunard steamer Ivernia, which struck Daunts Rock in a fog, was beached last night, not far from where she had anchored and from where her 758 passengers were taken ashore.

It is feared that the big liner is more seriously damaged than was at first thought, water having penetrated three bulkheads instead of one as was first reported.

The first that was known of the accident was when the liner passed Roches Point at the head of Cork harbor. The fore part of the Ivernia was sunk deep in the water, her storn was high in the air, and she had a dangerous looking list to starboard.

MOTHER AND SON LYNCHED

Mob's Vengeance on Oklahoma Negroes

Who Shot Deputy Sheriff
Okema, Okla., May 26.—Laura
Nelson, a negress, and her son, 16 years old, were lynched here yesterday afternoon. They shot a denuty sheriff who went to search their shanty for stolen goods.

The woman and her son were taken from the county fall by a mob, which had first gagged and bound Jailer Payne. The bodies were found hanging to the timbers of a bridge across the Canadian river.

"WITH COOK AT THE POLE"

Valet's Claim in a London Court Falls to Make a Hit London, May 25.—When applying

for reduction of bail on behalf of John F. Goodeline, a valet charged with malicious wounding, his solicitor put forward as one evidence of good character the fact that the defendant was the only Englishman who accompanied Dr. Cook "to the North Pole."

The magistrate declared, amid laughter, that he did not know that that was a testimonial of truthfulness, and dismissed the application.

Boy Mangled by Freight Car Boston, May 25 .- Charles Toland, 9 years old, was ground to death beneath the wheels of a freight car in the Charlestown district last night.

BANKING LAWS MUST BE UPHELD

President Refuses Pardons to Morse and Walsh

CONT SHORTEN SENTENCES

Business Methods of Both Men Are Scored in Long Opinion-Says Morse Realized More Keenly Than Did Walsh the Evil of What He Was Doing and Deserved Heavier Sentence Than Chicago Banker

Washington, May 25.-President Tait last night denied the applications for the pardon of Charles W. Morse of New York and John R. Walsh of Coleago, the two most prominent bankers ever convicted and sent to federal penitontiaries ander the national banking laws. Not only did the president refuse to pardon either Morse or Walsh, but he also declined at this time to exercise any other sort of executive elemency in these cases or to shorten the sentences imposed upon the two men by the courts in which they were convicted. .

in denying the pardons the presi dent took a firm stand that the na tional banking laws or any other laws must be upheld when they affect the rich man, even more than when they affect the poor.

The record in the Walsh case, the president said, in a long opinion, "shows moral turnitude of that insidious and dangerous kind, to punish which the national banking laws were especially enacted."

In considering the case of Morse, the president said, "that from a consideration of the facts in each case. I have no doubt that Morse should have received a heavier sentence than Walsh, indeed, the methods taken by Morse tend to show that more keenly than Waish did he realize the evil of what he was doing."

In his opinion, in the Walsh case, failure to discriminate between legitimale business and improper gain. "The truth is," said se, "that in the mad rush for wealth in the last few decades, the lines between profit from legitimate business and improper gain from undue use of trust control over other people's property and money has sometimes been dimmed, and the interest of society requires that whenever opportunity offers, those charged enforcement of the law should emphasize the distinction between honest business and dishonest breaches of trust."

The president's denial of the applications of Morse and Walsh for pardon does not mean that they must stay prison until the end of their terms. Walsh began a sentence of five years in the Leavenworth penitentiary in January, 1910, and under the federal parole law is eligible for parole next September. The president's action has no bearing whatever upon future application for parole. Morse began his fifteen-year term in the Atlanta pentientiary in January, 1910, also.

lu denying Morse's application, the president granted him leave to renew it after Jan. 1, 1913. Under the parole law Morso will be eligible for release in 1915.

TIPPING OF BARBERS

Found to Have Driven Many Men to the Use of Self-Shavers

St. Louis, May 23.-A ban was placed on tipping at a mass meeting of bosses and Journeymen barbers. The action comes as the result of investigation by the officials of the International Union of Journeymen Bar-

bers of America.

Rarbers have for some time complained because their patrons were joining the ranks of the self-shavers.

The issue became so pronounced in Louis that the attention of tional association was called to it. And the answer comes back that tipping is the reason why men shave themselves.

THROWS UP POLPIT JOB

Pastor Becomes Alderman and Will Devote Time to City's Welfare

Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 26 .-Rev. James Berg, pastor of the English Lutheran church here and also a member of the board of aldermen of this city, has resigned his pulpit, the resignation to take effect on Sept. 1. He says he will devote his time to the city's interests.

Berg says he finds his pastoral duties conflict with his work as alderman, and he therefore has decided to give up his church work.

Another For Knockout Brown New York, May 26.—Knockout Brown, the East Side lightweight, stopped Tommy Murphy of Brooklyn last night in forty seconds of the first round of a bout scheduled to go ten

New Guardian For Miss Quimby Boston, May 26.—Mary B. Blake, who is connected with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. was appointed guardian, by order of Judge Grant, of Gertrude M. Quimby, who was brought back from New

New Cunarder Sets Sail Southampton, May 25.—The new Cunard line steamship Ascania has salled for Canada on her maiden voyage. She is the first boat to sail in the recently inaugurated Southampion to Canada service.

TAHU 😩 (YKCHROFD)

Operated an Automobile Which Killed Young Girl



AWARDED \$6100 DAMAGES

Man Whose Daughter Was Killed Wins Suit Against Archbold

New Bedford, Mass., May 26 .- The case in which John F. Archbold of New York was sued by William De Mello of Mattapolaett for damages for the death of his daughter, Guilherme, ended in the superior court when the jury brought in a vertice of \$6100 for the plaintiff. It allowed \$5000 on ac-count of the child's death and \$1100 for conscious suffering.

The jury reached the verdict after being out six and a quarter bours. The child was run down by an automobile owned and driven by Arch-

DOUBLE SALARIES ARE TO BE CUT OFF

BIII Hits Numerous Employes at National Capitol

Washington, May 25,—Numerous government employes, especially those carried on the government rolls at the Capitol who draw two separate salarles from the government, are to be dismissed from the service under the terms of a provision to be carried in the legislative judicial and executive appropriation bill.

This has been decided upon by the house, committee on appropriations and was prompted primarily by the discovery that, in addition to drawing \$5000 as assistant secretary of the treasury, A. P. Andrews has been paid a very substantial sum as editor of the National Monetary Commission. While the contemplated limitation of the appropriations committee is almed primarily at Andrew, it is stated that members of the commit-tee have discovered that there are many men employed by the government who are drawing double sal-

FAVORITE SUMMER HOME

New England Will Be Diplomatio Capital During Hot Weather

Boston, May 24.-Not only will New England be the political capital of the United States this summer, but it will also be the diplomatic capital, as a majority of the embassies and legations will be transferred from Washington to Massachusetts and Maine in the course of the next few weeks.

The British embassy will go to Scal Harbor, Me., and have as near neighbors at Bar Harbor the Austrian embassy and the Venezuelan, Dutch and Greek legations. At - Manchester, Mass , will be the French, German, Russian and Italian embassies: Magnolia, Mass., will be the Mexican embassy, at Gloucester, Mass., will be the Persian and Siamese legations.

PUNCHES A DOG KICKER

Judge Imposes and Executes Sentence

Outside of the Court
Portland, Me., May 23.—Judge
Connolly of the superior court was walking home from the court yester-day afternoon when a partly intoxicated man who was ahead of him without provocation kicked his buil terrier dog into the gutter.
Seizing the man by the shoulder the

judge swung him around and gave him a blow under the chin which sent him to the sidewalk in a heap. Leaving the man's companions to attend to his seeds, the Judge proceeded home-

Worldwide Strike Ordered London, May 24.—Notices were posted at the different ports throughout the United Kingdom warning the seamen and firemen to be ready to strike on the receipt of a signal to that

Berlin Gets 1915 Olympic Games New York, May 26.—San Francisco will not get the Olympic games for her exposition in 1915. Instead the cream of the world's athletes will compete the following year at Berlin.

Awful Toll of Lives by Fire New York, May 21.—More than 20,000 lives and two billion dollars worth of property have been sacrificed to fire in the United States during the past twelve years, said President Metrill in his annual address before the National Fire Protection as-

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NOTICE.

Having received assurances of the hearty support and cheerful co-operation of my patrons in the half holiday movement, I will close my store at 12 o'clock every THURSDAY during the summer beginning June 1st.

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CHAFING DISHES



With an ALCOHOL Lamp you must fill the lamp, adjust the

eareful not to spill alcohol on the

WITH ELECTRICITY you insert the plug and turn the switch.
When this is done you can devet

all your attention to the recta We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the

Seperal Electric Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY, STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

USE

Diamond Hill

BIRD

FREE FROM DUST, White and Clean, INSURES

Healthy Fowl.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

MANUFACTURED BY

Newpori Compressed, Brick Co.

Newport, R. I.

Jim.-Joe, why can't chickens talk? Joe.-Aw, they don't have to. When they want anything they just pull their wishbones and get their wish.

30

A Pull Line of all the

NEW

Improved Varieties

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Pernando Barker. F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST -AND-

Dispensing Optician,

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If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your head sches a great dealloof the time have it attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on file at the character new on the at my office, Fine optical repairings of all kin is. Josilist's prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

8:30 n. m.—8:30 p. m.

WANTEP

SURPRISED THE HIGHLANDERS

And Then the Young Boers Surprised / Their Own General.

Ignorance is not bilss on the battle-When the South African war began the Boers, brave fighters though they were, lost many an advantage through almost childish simplicity in the art of war. Mr. Huward C. Hillegas, in his "Boers in War." gives an incident of this trait,

While fighting at Magerafontelu a number of youthful Boers, in this their first battle, allowed a hundred highlanders to approach to within a short distance of the trench wherein the Boers were concealed. They then sprang out, calling "Hands up!"

The highlanders, completely surprized, threw down their arms and advanced, holding their hands above their One of the young Boers apneeds. One of the young issues approached them, scratched his head in perplexity and said to his friends, "What shall we do with them?" After a consultation they allowed the highlanders to return to their column,

When the young Boers arrived at the Boer langer, laden with the captured rides, their general asked them why they did not bring their prisoners The youths looked at each other, and one of them succeptship replied;

"We did not know that they were wanted."

It was not the lads, however, who always made the mistakes. One old Boer, on viewing for the first time a company of highlanders in the dis tance, refused to fire, insisting that it was a berd of ostriches, and he perspaded all the burghers in the trenches pent him that they were estriches, and nothing but ostriches.

BANKS "LOAN" MONEY.

They Don't "Lend" It. Because It Is a Business Transaction.

Why is it hanking houses always "loan" their hage some of money, never by hisy climes "lend" them? "Lend" is the true verb, while "loan" was exclusively the noun. . How came it about that "to foun" has uniformly supplanted "to lend?"

The purisis make a great fuss about this. They insist that the stupid and untaught danucial world has folsted upon the language a substantive verb when no new verb was needed, when the ancient and established usage was fixed in the signification of "to lend." But prior to the modern development of business enterprise when money was lent it was bestowed upon the borrower either for temporary use without compensation, as a mark of favor or patronage, or by the professional money lender who, taking advantage of persons in extremities of need, de-manded usurious interest. This Angio-Saxoni verb today retains its ancient connotation. When it was coined the productive powers of money were un-known, and the wealth of rich men was locked up for safety and kept out

of the channels of commerce. Novadays, by devices of credit and rapid intercommunication, it is kept constantly working in productive enterprises. Immense loans are made, longer to relieve the necessitous and the improvident, but to stimulate industry and to enable the borrower as well as the loaver to reap a profit in his transactions. Money is "loaned" in this sense. It is not lent—New York Times.

Her Kind of Economy.

Persons who had heard the man de-clare many times that unless he could a truly economical woman he would never marry laughed cynically at the announcement of his engage ment to a woman who had figured in a thirty dollar hat episode.

"Surely," said his friends, "you don't consider a woman who buys thirty

dollar hats truly economical?'
"I do," said the man. "Just recall
the circumstances. She was found lying in a faint in a millinery store untercom with \$200 in cash and a bill for a thirty dollar hat in her pocket-book. I claim that any woman who will pay only \$30, for a hat when she has \$200 in cold cash in her pocketbook is economical to the core, and I am going to marry her."-New York

The Pulse Best

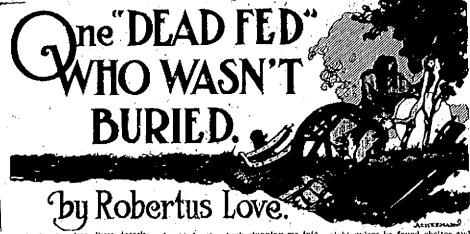
The readlest and roughest estimate of time is the pulse beat. It is sad to know that the human pulse beat is not exactly sixty to the minute. That is one of the faulty disarrangements of life. But it comes pretty close. (And the rough and ready calculator of the time between the fash of lightning and the thunder depends on his pulse when he cannot see his watch. To the ordinary man a second is a pulse beat. -imiden Chronicle.

Wrong End First. An old Indiana justice of the peace, after listening for two long days to the evidence pro and con in a criminal case, wound up his decision upon the conflicting testimony by saying that he had grave doubts as to the guilt of the prisoner, but, whereas when a law student he had read in Blackstone that it was better that ninety-nine innocent men should be punished than that one guilty man should escape, therefore he would find the prisoner guilty.--Hilton's "Funny Side of Politics."

Clasp Tails as They Pass. Among the peculiarly tailed fishes the see horses are alone in having the tall prehensile. With it they anchor themselves to senweed and other things in strong currents, for they are poor swimmers. As two of these interesting creatures meet they may clasp tails for a moment and then pass on, as if they had wished each other well. -London Speciator

First of the Season. Seedy Visitor-Do you have many wrecks about here, boatman? Boxtman-Not very many, sir. You're the

first I've seen this season.-- London Telegraph. A lie which is part a truth is a bard metter to fight.-Tennyson.



1. 4. 4

NE of the most remarkable stories of the civil war I have found in the bulky dlary kept during four years' service by a dilasouri cavalryman in the Federat army. This soldier in September, 1604, easy the enemy, dig a grave for him while he lay desperately wounded and stripped for burial, endured three times the ordent of hearing a squad of Confederates threaten to bury him, finally was saved from such fate by the more humane members of the party, was covered with fence rails by them and left there to die, and yet he survived, reached hospital and home, married, returned to his regiment, was mustered out after the close of the conflict, went back to the old home stead, raised a family of eight children and lives today, the one "dead Fed" of all the army who wasn't burted and who on each Memorial day aids in placing flowers upon the graves of comrades.

Sergeant Simon U. Branstetter, Company I, Third Missouri cavalry, now of Vandalia, Mo., is the soldier who underwent this unusual experi-There is something almost amusing in the fact that after he quit farming and merchandising be organized a life insurance company. It is improvable that any other soldier on



BERGRANT BHANSTEFFER IN WARTIME. either side escaped with his life after being so nearly dead and buried. Sergeant Branstetter, one of the comparalively few soldlers who kent a dlary. tells his own story, the present writer having been privileged to glean the gist of the terrible experience from,

the faded pages of the warthine diary. The incident happened in connection with the raid of General Sterling Price, Confederate leader, into Missoufrom the south during September, 1864. Branstetter's company was sta-

tioned at Pilot Knob, Mo.
"On Saturday, Sept. 17." the diary "Lieutenant Eric Pape, in command of Company K of our regiment, was ordered to go on a scout as far south as Doniphau, Mo., or until Price's forces were met and definitely located. Lieutenant William Brawner of Company K was the only other commis stoned officer with the scout, and twenty men of my company were deto go along. I being in command

of this detail. "On Monday, Sept. 19, we started on after midnight and marched to Doniphan, surprised and captured some of the enemy's pickets and drove a command of Confederates out of Doniphan about sunup. We went into camp t Vandicer's near Ponder's mill, about sundown. 'Llentenant Pape put out only one camp guard, and I took the liverty to go to him and urge that pickets be thrown out to some distance from our camp, for I was sure that we were right in the face of Price's army and feared that we would be surrounded, surprised and captured by daylight or before if such precaution was not taken. Liteutenant Pape, however, declined to take my suggestion. At sun-rise or a little before, just as we were saddling our horses and preparing to mount and march away, we found that ve were surrounded by about 300 Confederates, and an engagement opened it once by our little body of about eighty men; attempting to through their lines and make our es-

cape. Mr horse was shot down under me. and before I had proceeded many yards on foot, trying to break through their lines, I found myself surrounded and ordered to surrender, which I did. Upon being ordered to give up my arms I handed up my pistol to the man near est me, this being the only firearm l had. Immediately upon surrendering my pistol one of the Confederates, not more than four or five feet from me. shot me through my right breast, the ball coming on the ball way my shoul-

The Chatham Chest.

Carefully preserved at Greenwich (England) hospital is the famous Chatham chest. It is a great box curiously wrought, its iron body being crossed and recrossed by attemptioning bands of steel. It was the nearest approach the artificers of Elizabeth's are ever made to the modern from sele and was worked with special care, since it was the repository of the funds of the great

der blade, the shock stunning me into insensibility.

"When I recovered consciousness I found a large stream of blood squirting from my mouth with every breath and a circle of Confederates around me. One of them immediately ordered me to take off my spur, which I attempted to do, but found that my right arm was paralyzed. With oaths and all kinds of abuse to give me another shot and kill the, this man took my spur off, and then others in the band began stripplug me of my clothing, each threatening to finish my existence with a shot. One took my jacket, another my stoes and socks, another my trousers and still another my underdrawers. This left nothing upon my person but a callco shirt, which was well saturated with blood by this time.

"I was then very weak from loss of blood, and to all appearances I presume I looked more the part of a dead man than one that could possibly live. • •\ • The enemy had withdrawn some little distance from me while they were enting brenkfast and feeding their borses, and during this inter val I contrived to crawl a few rods away and stretch myself alongside a log, which I thought would afford me partial protection from their horses if they should ride in any numbers over the spot where I was lying.

"When they had finished their break-fast I heard a command given to turn out a grave digging squad and dig one grave for one of their men that was killed and a grave for one dead Fed.' They came near to where I was lying and dug a shallow grave for my body, where I could hear every stroke of the pick and shovel and all their remarks. When the grave had been finished four of their number came to pick me up and carry me to the grave, when one of them remarked:

"Why, that d-d Fed ain't dead enough yet to bury!"

"Another remarked: 'Give him an other shot and finish him!" but BHM another, more humanely inclined, argued that I could live but a few minutes, and it would only be proper to my life pass away from the shot that I had received.

"They went away, and in a few min-utes this squad, or another, came back to put up in the grave, when the same line of remarks or arguments again indulged in, and I was spared a few minutes more in which I was to be permitted to die.

A third time they came to place my body in the shallow grave which they had prepared, and one of them insisted on dispatching me with another shot, was prevented by the oldest man of the party, who ordered the others to assist him in covering my body up with fence rails so that I might be left alone for a few remaining minutes or hours which they thought it would take to finish me. They laid a rail with one end resting on the log and one end on the ground, near my head, and one near my feet, which acted as sloping sills to hold up other rails above my body, and then made a slight covering or rails over me laid on these two."

Bergeant Branstetter records with great detail how he felt while this work was proceeding. He was lying on his back, striving to keep from shirt ering in the chill air lest one of the enemy perceive that he had too much life left and "give him another bullet."

Finally the Confederates rode away and the near dend man heard the dying of their borses boofbeats in the distance. Dirt had fallen from the rails, covering his face and eyes. He lay thus for an hour or so after the departure of the Confederates. Then he managed to brush the dirt from his eyes with his left hand-the only one could use-and remove the ralls slightly so that he could take a peep out. No one was in sight. By great effort he was able to push the rails aside and get up. He stoggered away into the forest. After going about a mile he found that the flinty stones of that Ozark region had cut his bare feet so that he scarcely could proceed

another step.
The "dead Fed" took off his blood scaked calico shirt, his only remaining garment, tore it into two pieces by placing it under one foot and pulling with his one good hand, wrapped one piece around each foot and with this slight pedal protection proceeded upon his painful journey in search of suc cor in the heart of the enemy's country. Save for the foot bandages he was absolutely noked. It was then

Now and then the inadequate bandages came off his feet. He paused to replace them. Fording creeks be would scoop up water in his palm and quench his thirst also bathing the gaping would in his chest

Late in the afternoon Sergeant Branstetter turned down a cow path and approached a lonely farmhouse. He surely would perish during the

naval charity. In 1783 it was felt that something should be done for England's disabled saliors who had so notify upheld her prestige on the sea against practically the whole world. So the Chatham chest was instituted.

"Does any one here know what the baker's dozen is?" saked the teacher. "I know," said 0-year-old Willie, "It is home."

night nutess he found shelter and attention. A woman had come out of the house to milk her cow. The naked soldler screened his body behind the fence and halled the house. A little girl came out. The wounded soldler asked to see "the man of the house." The girl called her father, who turned out to be Judge Scott, county judge of Butler county, Mo., a southern sympathizer, but a "good Samarlian," lu the language of Branstetter's dlary. naked wanderer explained his condition to the judge, admitting that he was a Federal soldier, and asked for shelter. He was taken inside and placed upon a pallet on the floor. Itla host, like most of the people in that war wasted region, was woofully poor. An old shirt was all the clothing he could offer. This was accepted grate-

A country doctor in the neighborhood at first refused to visit the pa-tient, being a strong Confederate sympathizer, but next day he called, look ed at Branstetter and suggested cold water for the wounds. Later he even went to the generous extent of oner, lng Branstetter an old bat if the wounded man would call by his house for it. Other neighbors fitted the sergeant out with an old pair of pants and some antiquated shoes. While Branstetter lay on the floor

of Judge Scott's house Fagan's di-vision of Price's army, 0,000 mea. vision of Price's ariny, 0,000 mea-passed by. Scores of the Confeder-ates entered the house to see the "wounded Fed." General Price sent his chief of staff, who, after abusing the wounded man, wrote him a parole.

After some days' rest and recuperaerate doctor's house, accepted the old hat and began a weary trek of two weeks toward the Federal lines. looked like one of Price's strugglers. Pretending to be a Confederate soldier, he was unmolested by the enemy. Good Mrs. Scott had baked him some corn bread, which was supplemented by more corn bread and buttermilk to wash'it down, donnted by an old Irishwoman who lived in a log cabin on the way.

"Oct. 1." writes Branstetter, "I learned that Pilot Knob this objective point) had fallen into Price's hands. I turned eastward toward Cape Girar-deau, and Oct. 5 arrived at Jackson and found Federal militia in charge of the town under Lieutenant Schaeffer."

Branstetter had a hard time convincing his comrades that he was a Union



BEGENT PROTOGRAPH OF BER-GEANT BRANSTETTER.

ed him for eight days through southeast Missouri, but who falled to recog-nize in the famished and suffering derelict the sturdy sergeant of a few weeks earlier. Finally be reached the post hospital at Cape Girardeau. Ho had a hard time convincing the of-ficers of his identity, but at last he encountered in the corridor a man who had been baker for his regiment. The baker vouched for him, and he was admitted to the hospital.

On the 12th of October Branstetter was sent by boat to St. Louis, with convalescents from Pilot Knob. He lay in hospital at Benton Barracks on til November, when he received a fur-lough and went home to Pike county

Home looked so good to Branstetter that he perked up amazingly, married Miss Nancy J. Chamberlain, the girl he had left behind him, and prepared to be happy ever afterward. In December, however, the loyal soldier returned to his regiment at St. Joseph, Mo. He served until next June, when he was mustered out and returned to his bride.

In a recent letter to the writer Mr. Branstetter sars:

I have just learned from a friend that a man living in our town-Van-Smith Hesser by name, was one of the Confederates who helped build a pen of fence ralls over me when I was wounded. We are the best of friends, Smith Hesser and L."

Novel Arithmetic.

Teacher-How many do two and three make? Schoolboy-About forty. tir. Teacher-Absurdi How do you make that out? Schoolboy-Well, dad went fishing last Sunday and caught two big fish, then three little ones, and when my uncle asked him how many he had caught he said, 'About forty?" -London Answers



FACTORY PRICES

SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

IF YOU NEED TIRES !! nt half the usual prices.
DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bleycle

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn a CHICAGO, ILL J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY,

COOKING A HEDGEHOG.

Bake It In Clay Into a Solid Mass and

Carve It With an Ax.

When a Maine Indian has the choice of a hedgehog, a skunk, a woodchuck and a muskrat for dinner he will select the first named invariably and take the skunk as second choice, leaving the woodchuck, which is the only of the lot a Maine white man will taste, to the last. Unlike the skunk and the woodchnek, which are lean and pasavory except for a few months in the fall, or the muskrat, which is never fat and which has a strong flavor in spite of parboiling, the hedgehog is always in edible condition and has meat that is as lender and white as that of a spring chicken.

The method of cooking a hedgehog is so simple that a novice can learn in one short tesson. When the epicure is permitted to make a choice he should shun the large old males, which at times weigh thirty or forty pounds The preparation consists in removing the viscera, washing out the interior and filling the cavity with slives of fat pork, peeled raw politices, sprigs of spearmint and wild celery from the

 brook. Then, without removing the quills or skinning, the body is plastered thickly with wet clay from the nearest bank The muddy, bulky mass is thrust into live coals and covered with blazing fagots to be roasted for two hours.

On removal from the coals, the clay is found to have been baked luto a bard and sould mass, which must be broken open with an ax or a heavy stone, whereupon the skin and quills of the animal cling to the clay wrapping and fall away, leaving the clean white mean ready to be enten.-New York Herald.

The Riddle. "Woman is a riddle," remarked the

Wise Guy. 'Yes," agreed the Simple Mug. "She leeps us guessing, and we hate to give her up."—Philadelphia Record.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA THE MIND CURE.

Don't Worry, Eat and Sleep Right and Live For a Century.

Thousands of sick and afflicted are daily told by their physicians to change their diet and keep the stomach free from indigestible food. This we admit to be good advice, but far greater is the usefulness of advice to change your thoughts, for out of a defiled mind proceeds a corrupt an

eased body. The body quickly responds to every impulse and impression of the mind, and one rarely if ever sees a person with a contented mind thin, anaemic and suffering with neurasthenia and Its train of nervous and gastric symptoms. If it were not for the worry, discontent and abnormally strengous life that characterize the people of this age the specialist on nervous and mental diseases would have to discover ways to obtain a livelihood other than catering to the whims and fancies of a veritable army of perverts.

As paradoxical as it may seem, I candidly and deliberately proclaim that 80 per cent of all the inhabitants of the world now living under fifteen ears of age could live and enjoy better health outil they have passed the century mark in age if it were possible to instruct them concerning the proper observance of those unchangeable laws of health, bygiene and physiology. We are often admonished to give up alcobolic stimulants, tobacco and coffee if we desire to become even octogena-While I admit that this is essential, yet I consider the observance of three other rules more conductve to longevity, as follows: Never worry and never become angry; cat slowly and regularly: obtain at least ten hours sleep out of every twenty four, for in this age of progress and achievement. when every one is making stremons ing knowledge, wealth and influence,

restore equilibrium to an exhausted sensorium. And for the man that wandereth out of the way of understanding and wor ries through a miserable existence. never quite satisfied with any one or anything, we shall soon number bin) with the congregation of the dead.—In Herbert Lanier in Medical Formighily.

ten hours' sleep is barely sufficient to

He is an important Factor in the Modern Game of War.

WATCHES FOREIGN NATIONS.

Learns Their Secret Plans and Reports Them to His Own Country-If Caught He Is Repudiated by His Government and Suffers In Sitence.

Once in awhile an army or navy officer is arrested for spying or attempting to obtain military secrets from a foreign government. Practically every government, lucluding the United States, has a law which makes this a crime. Usually there is more or less secreey about the officer's arrest and Illa government repudiates bis activity, and if he is sentenced to a term of imprisonment he receives no support or aid from his government.

Although they will not officially ad-mit it, practically every government has a secret service of army and navy officers whose only duty is to travel in foreign countries to gather information which might be useful in time of Because of the shortage of officers the United States has only gaged in this practice in time of ac-

Military esplonage is, of course, a delicate subject, and it would be a gross violation of international profor any government to admit that it had secret agents spying on its neighbors. However, it is a well known fact that this system exists.

In 1907 an American ambassador at a foreign capital reported to the state department that an army officer of the country to which he was accredited had been detailed to visit the American countries secretly to ascertain the strength of their forces. His mission was thwarted, however, by the information furnished by the ambassador.

The military authorities of every first class power are constantly preparing for war. Naturally they are anxious to know what their neighbors are accomplishing in military science. Here develops the function of the modern military apy. Fiction writers clothe the apy with a vell of mystery and a supernatural eleverness which cu-ables him to get out of all dangerous pitfalls into which he falls. But the real fiesh and blood spy is a different person. In these days of modern and scientific warfare the spy has become a technical expert who must be thoroughly versed in every branch of his art. He must be tactful and above all close mouthed.

The procedure in sending out a apy is something like this: If the Germ government wishes information which it cannot get in the regular channels of information some officer is sent for. He is summoned to the war office to receive his instructions. In the case of confidential work abroad he receives oral orders, so that he will not have any documentary evidence on his per-son le disclose his identity in case be gets loto trouble. Unving received his instructions he starts out, sometimes so secretly that even his family do not know where he is going. Usually he speaks the language of the country to which he is bound. His real identity for the time being is forgotten, and he travels under an assumed name. If necessary he uses a disguise to cover his movements. If he is a good spy he returns with the desired information, and no questions in regard to the methods he employed are asked. If he is captured while engaged in his work he is punished for attempting to obtain the military secrets of a foreign government, and his own country lets him severely alone.

The cipher code books by means of which diplomatic correspondence is carried on are often sought after by these secret agents. Several years ago the code book of the American legation at Bucharest "disappeared." Its loss was reported to Secretary of State Elihu Root by telegraph. Mr. Root sent for the chief clerk of the depart-

"Mr. Smith," said the secretary, "the code book at Bucharest has been lost. I believe it is about time for us to code for our diplomatic correspondence."

Some months later the missing book was offered for sale to the Japanese ambassador at St. Petersburg, who purchased it for a small sum, and as an act of comity turned it over to the American ambassador there.

A young man several years ago ap peared at the American embassy in Berlin and offered to sell to the ambassador a copy of the state depart-ment's code book which he said he had in his possession. He left several specimen pages to prove that his book was genuine. A comparison with the embassy's code book proved that he had the real code, but where he had obtained it was a mystery. The ambassador knew that a new code was in course of preparation and would shortly be distributed by the department. The offer was politely declined on the ground that the embassy had a code book of its own and did not need another.—New York Sun.

Preposterous.

"It is my policy," said the impulsive young candidate, "to send every law-breaker and every law evader to jail." "Good heavens?" exclaimed a promi-nent cilizen. "This fool wants to lock up the entire community."-Chicago Record Herald.

You cannot dream yourself into a character. You must hammer and forge one yourself.-Froude.

Customer.--What do you mean by that sign, "Shaving Pessimists, 25 centa?" Bather...That's because it takes more into chaye a man with a long face.

Children Cry CASTORIA

5.

AN ELUSIVE BONE

Lux le Bald to Be Indestructible, but It

is Hard to Locate. Much scholarship and gnatomical knowledge have been employed from the to time to efforts to identify the bone luz, said by ancient Hebrew writers to be the nucleus from which the body is reconstructed at the resurrection. There are many marvelous indestructibility of the, stories of the and the bone has been tocated by rival claimants to the honor of discovering it in various parts of the human skele-

The most careful searching of the last published and amplest treatise on osteology will not result in the discovery of the bone called fuz .. It will be necessary to go to the Frankfort edition of the "Theatrum Anatomicum" of Caspar Bautilius (1621) for a description: "It is stated by Hebrew writers. to be a bone which cannot be destroy-ed by fire, water or any other element, nor be broken or brulsed by any force. Its site is in the spine from the eightsenth vertebra to the femur...

"We read that the Emperor Hadrian once asked Rubbl Joshua, the son of Chann, how God would resurrect man in the world to come. He made From the bone luz in the spinal column. When Hadrian asked him how he came by this knowledge and how he could prove it the Rabbi Joshua produced the bone so that the emperor could see it. When placed in water it could not be softened; it was not destroyed by fire, nor could it be ground by any weight; when placed on an april and struck with a hammer the anvil was broken in sunder, but the bone remained intact." Hieronymus Magins represents that, according to the Talmudists, the real bone is hear the base of the skull, whether it be in the base itself or in the spine. Vesalius writes that this ossicle is described by the Arabs as resembling a chick pea in size and shape, and Cornellus Agrippa describes it as magnitudine cleeris mundati (the size of a shelled peat). Different anatomists have held it variously to be the sacrum; the coccyx, the twelfth dorsal verielira, one of the Worming bones in the skull and one of the sesumoids of the great toe. London Lauret.

LIFE OF THE WORLD.

Traditions That it Will Last Only 81x Thousand Years

There is a general and widespread notion, which the curious investigator will find senttered throughout both medieval and modern therature, that the world will just 6,000 years from the date of its creation. An inscrip-tion in one of Murtin Luther's books reads as follows: "Elljah, the prophet, said that the world had existed 2,000 years before the law was given (from Adam to Moses, would exist 2,000 years under the Mosale law (from Moses to Christe and 2,000 years under the Christian dispensation, and then it would be burned."

In the Etrurian account of the creation (by Suidas) there is a similar tra-dition, "The Creator spent 6,000 years in creation, and 0,000 more are allotted to the earth."

In the black letter edition of Foxe's "Acts and Monuments", (1032) there is a whole sermon given with the 6,000 year limit of the earth's duration as a text

Some writers contend that the "six days" referred to in Holy Writ really mean 6,000 years and that the "seventh day" is a type of the coming millennium or "Sabbath, of a thousand years." The panimist says, "For a thousand years are in thy sight as yesterday" (Panim xc. 4., See also II Peter

Chinese Nomads

In the plains on the western borders of the Chinese empire, in the heart of Asia, there five roaming tribes who seldom visit towns except for trade. They dwell in tents made of felt and usually low, small and control. The wooden door frame is no higher than half a window frame in English bouses, but the tent, although not equal to the wants of a large family, is saug and comfortable in summer, but cold in wicter.-London Graphic.

A Change of Venue.

"I never was so surprised to my life as when I heard that County Treasurer Bilkes and absconded with \$30,000 of the county money," said Bilthers. "When he was nominated it struck me it was a perfect case of the office seeking the man'

"It is yet," said Dobbielghe" only this time it's the district attorney's office that's seeking blu."—Harper's Weekly.

Flattery. "How does that stupid fellow dappen to make such a bit with the girls? Why, he looks like an apc."

That's just it. Notice how long his arms are? Well, he makes each girl think that her walst is about three sizes smaller than it really is."-Cleve land Plain Dealer.

Drawing a Conclusion.

"And on what do you base your conclusions that she is not a lady?" "Upon what I overheard her say

when she heard that another lady bad said she was no lady."—Houston Post. Fought For Peace.

Doctor-Did that medicine I gave
you agree with your stomach? Patient-Yes, finely, but it raised an aw-

In Tune.

What a rasping voice that lawyer "No wonder. He's filing charges."-Baltlmore American.

ful row before it came to terms.

True To Their Names.

A New Jersey man named his twin sour Roosevelt and Taft. A friend asked him recently how they were get-

assed this techny in as the answer. "Tatt digasteadily into his breakfast bowl, while Roosevelt yells and pounds him over the head with a spoon,"... November Lippincott's.

Thanksglving Women.

In the far West, a certain Parson re-cently pulpited this opinion that the women of America were fast becoming a thankless let, toward God, joward Man, toward one anothely. He poured out this anathema became poor I hanks giving. Day more pews than of yore were empty in the churches. It is true our Foreness were better churchgore, but theirs were no more grateful hearts, It is deplicable that there are so many fest days and feast days on which the church-bell is ignored. Nevertheless we are not more are

which the courselves is givered. Nevertheless, we are not ingrates. The 15 lical American woman is grateful for every-good and perfect thing in which she atterns. True, she has grown toursesingly indemonstrative where her norrearingly indemonstrative where her strongest feetings are concerned. Our women obsiter like children shout their fade and faughest make a Lud and joyful notes aneut, their hondry, but their creeds are no longer Javelins for intregenerate heals, it is woman is woneatly, not merely fembuses, she is a believer, though not undessarily a religionist. She must be. Her old-kahnined creeds may be myther normy, not to pullosophers and ago-coopners. Navertheless, upon her knees she falls, devoutly, whenever, there comes into devout), whenever there comes into ner life soything good, from a perfect number of the log to say, other idealizate thing. She was full of Faith, so said thing to the log th cleria winene God-radiales Fear, and Concerns Himself only with future Pen-

office.
Less and less do our women talk re-ligion, or observe its forms. Verily not accuse they have grown callous, but that they have almost lost their mo-mention. The pace of the days is territhe Despite tator-saving inventions, being Despite tator-saving inventions, sometimes the control that the base mutiplied, age, fifty-fold. Studies means to countless thousands the one day upon which there are at least a few nours in the moning rands the one day upon which there are at least a few hours in the morning in which unchallenged they may sleep. The avoings woman in these pellimelt days is thed—always. Even those who have every service that money can buy are brein-weary, lagged with lide-sant goings, comings, and doings of their tecto-tum world. The woman who best typifies the American Wife and Mother thanks her God from the depths of an overflowing heart—continuals." Not one but every day is a Mother's Thanks' giving Day; and none realizes more clearly than she that to go to church to praise, even though she remains at home to pray, is the right's thing. But we have agreed that she does not do not those upitfing, spiritual things of which she most southfully approves. The average American woman may seem mindless (she land, really) heartless abe in never. Her charities, not only in their scope, but in their tirelessness, exemplify her plustop woman-heart. The same tender heart often gest her into very deep, water; sometimes hot water, from which her less emotional The said seider heart often great her infit overy dyep, water; sometimes, hot water, from which her less emotional studies of spouse must lift her headily. The worst one may say of her in this connection in, her sympathy, was misplaced. In her advisely to "freed one of the Lakmbey" site has more than once hercended a Black cheep; but, she tells herself, rather into than that some deserving some should go, hungry or quite forlors. Ungrateful? Bhe? Why, it is a last that her grathind for small things even for the yerbal appreciation of those even for the verbal appreciation of those for whom she shouldes health, strength,

for whom she sacrifices health, strength, and time, is patiente.

No, Parson, we rie not logiates. You may cut us Fools, Dolls, what you will, but not bograteful. And here's why. There is not in the world a crime of which ingratitude is not the ovil progenitor. To wound those 'who have served tham faithfully is characteristic of the ingrate. None are so hated by the ungrateful as mose upon whom they can no longer, batten. Every instinct of an ingrate is to deary or ignore better this obtained. Is the American woman's Truth, in her best blue and locker, rises to testify for the American woman to tentify for the American woman has done so -- conturies ago.

-Minux Tuomas Antrim in November Lippincott's.

Immutability.

Cephas is a darky come up from Maryland to a border town to Pennsylvania, where he has established himself as a handy man to do oid jous. He is a good worker, and soler, but there are certain proclivities of his which necessitate a pretty close watch on him

necessitate a pretty close watch on him Not long ago he was caught with a chicken under his coat, and was hated to cours to explain his presence there. "Now, Cephus," said the judge very very kindity, "you have got into a new place, and you ought to have new habits. We have oeen good to you, and helped you, and while we like you as a sober and industrious worker, this other business cannot be tolerated. Why did you take Mrs. Glikte's chicken?"

Cephas was stumped and he stood before the majority of the law, rubbing his head and tooking ashamed of himself. Finally he answered:
"Deed, I dumno, Jedge," he explained," 'ceptin' 'its dat chickens is chickens and niggers in niggers."—April Linguiscitie.

April Lippincoit's

Correct Way to Roll Umbrella.

A hadly rolled up umbrella, besides looking unsightly, does not wear half as long as it ouight to. The process of rolling an umbrella is very simply. The majority hold it by the handle and keep twitting the stilok with one hand, while with the other they twist and roll the silk. Instead of this they should take hold of the umbrella just above the ribs of the cover. These points naturally he evenly with the silck. They should be kept hold of and pressed tightly against the afock and then the cover should be tolled up. Holding the ribs thus prevents them from getting twitted out of place or bending out of shape, and the silk is bound to follow evenly and roll smooth and tight. If an umbrella is rolled in this fashion it will look as it newly bought for a long will look as if newly bought for a long time.—Boston Herald.

Proper Chills.

"I've had cold chills running over me all day," the thin man complaided, "You ought to be glad of that," said his heartiess friend.
"I don't think I understand you.

"I don't think I understand you. Why should I be glad?"
"Oh, well, you know, it is quite an ordinary thing to have cold chills. There's no cause for alarm. Just think what an extraordinary thing It would be if you should have not chills running over you."—New York Press.

fils Inheritance.

"Does he inherit his father's genius? "No; only his father's eccentricities of genue. That is why we are giving a benefit for blue." Chicago Record-Herald.

A Woman's Olimpse Of War.

A remarkably vivid description of a real lattic-Monocaoy—as seen by a woman, is incorporated to Anne Dana's short arory. "Snextuge and Pumpe," which appears to the November Lippincoit.".

"After breakfast we all sat on the words for a real sat on the

"After breakfast we all sat on the wide front parch, and, the Jamieson girls and I talked of what we should do text, finally deciding on a horse-to-ck ride through the shady woods"—so runs the story. "Why no one knew or guessed of the Impending battle I donor lineghie, except that, as I have said, the common occurrences. As yet there bad been no fightles within thirty miles, and no fear of it. As we area to the part of the ators in the said to fear of it. As we ator to prepare for the rids, three officers in the trotted rapidly down the pike and cashed to Mr. Sauleron to take his laturity and fly to the woods. The rebels' were coming. Before we had time to do anything, other officers came along, shouting, 'fo the cellar with you! To the cellar!' The colored servants fact to the woods, leading horses and dividing calite and pigetin front of the cellar! The colored servants fact to the woods, leading horses and dividing calite and pigetin front of them. They had been told what to do to just such an emergency. They were faithful creatures, those black people, and braye, Air, Jamieson aprang for the gue, to fight on the Union side. I packed my hat trunk-i wasn't going to lose my pretty gowns if. I could help it—and dragged it down to the cellar, where mother and daughters and I took refuge; all on ingut side, all praying that our cause would win. And with us were the old black maning, and the old black cook. In older to teach the celtar, we had to go around to the side of the house and down steep stone steps. And so it was that I saw the battle of Monocacy through wide barred windows, and it issued from that in acceptance. Everything was different from what I had expected. There was the patter of bullets, the sareaming and buttefing of shells, the thunder of camnon on both sides, but the fighting in front of our year was a band-to-hand conflict of smoke; but the fighting in front of our year was a band-to-hand conflict of smoke; but the fighting in front of our year was a band-to-hand conflict of smoke; but the fighting in front of our year was a band-to-hand conflict of smoke; but the fighting in front of our year was a band-to-hand conflict of smoke; but the fighting in front of our year was a band-to-hand conflict of smoke; but the side tower of sure was quinting over each other, intentionally but the command of the battle but in the sure was only a play of blue and provide the Jamieson should rail at intervals: Don't light on the

agony out the abcessin none seemed countiling to pieces as well, and volved lawn and nosty trees were rulned for another generation. I was only elxteen and a thoughtless girl, but I seemed caught up into larger spaces where the passions of use were lost in that round of the west of the form where the passions of men were lost in their pain, and I felt a wast pity for each shattered one, the due or the gray each dying so gallantly for a principle; and for my line bush, and for the drench and tormented grass and the puzzled tree trunks, yielding themselves so immeently for nothing that they dould understand—the quarrels of insensate man, to whom the gentle boughs would so gladly have given peace and shade. I am a pagan in this I believe the big trees know things—not common things, wise and comforting—and that they suffer as well as the."

The Particolored Bear.

The particulored bear (Acturopus The particulored bear (Acturopus metauoleucus) is so tare an antimat that it neserves more than passing notice. This particular specimen was acquired by W. N. Fergusson, a missionary in Exethnen, from a Tibelan hunter. Its habitat is the dwarf bamboo and rhodeed on forests which clothe the hills at an allitude of from 9,000 to 11,hills at an allitude of from 9,000 to 11,-000 feet in this part of China. It is a vegetable feeder. The soles of the feet are larry, and, though very bearlike in appearancest has been named the great pands by dir Ray hankester, as the atructure of the skull and skeleton shows it to be closely related to the litiniayan pands or wan. It has never been obtained by a European sportsman and was originally discovered in 1869 by Pero David in the mountains of east Their. The pands, a very handof east Tiber. The pands, a very hand-somely colored little besset, is the only old warld representative of the raccoon.

A Queer African Town.

The town of Abu Hamed is located where carrivers cult the river Nile and begin their journey across the desert. Merchants leave their merchandise where carayas dut here's the desert. Airrchauts leave their merchaudise there and load up sgale with goods that other merchauts have left there for them. To see its nothing unusual in this, the strange part belug that no storenouses or depois are used for the motivetilus of these goods, often of price-less value. The contours story about Abu Hamed is that goods left under the monument dedicated to St. Abu Hamed are safe. Here they remain in the sand beneath the monument for months or years. No one will molest them. They are considered to be under the protection of the saint himself. There has never been known an instance of loss or theft of any goods. There has never been known an stance of loss or theft of any goods.

Got His Receipt.

He had run up a small bill at the vil-He had run up a small bill at the vil-lage store, and went to pay it, first ask-ing for a receipt.

The proprietor grumbled and com-plained it was two small to give a re-ceipt for. It would do just as well, he smid, to cross the account off, and so

drew a diagonal pencil line across the book,
"Does that set le it?" asked the cus-

lomer, "Sure."

"Man' ye'il never be askin' for it agin?"
"Cettainly not."
"Paith, thin," said the other cooly,
"An' Pil kape memorey in me pocket."
"But I can rub that out," said the

storekeeper. "I thought so," said the customer dryly. "Maybe ye'll be givin' me a receipt now. Here's yet money,"—Lip-jucoti's.

There are many high-salaried teachers in the school of experience.—Lippincous's,

Retribution.

Bleary-aved and with feltering steps,

aneny-eyed and with fattering algo-showing every sign of a said case of the morning after. He was led before the police magnetrate.
"Drunk ou the street," charged the police officer who had made the arrest, "What he your mente?" saked the justice.

"W nate a joint of the provided the justice.

"William Johnson," was the snawer.

"Your occupation?" again queried the justice.

"I'm a furniture mover, air, employ-

ed by-"
A fleudigh look was seen to coust the A tenoise loss was seen to coust the magistrate's face.

"Jonnson," he said, "are you aware of the fact that I moved yesterday?"
"Bure I am," bearned Johnson. "I moved your staff."

moved your statt?"

He could say no more. He had no listener. The J. P. was busy ransacking the law-books that lay before him. It was some time before he spake.

"My man," he said at last, "I find, I'm sorry to say, that I can't have you hanged. To send you to jail would be too good for you. You would corrupt the poor men of nobier walkes of life. Therefore I sentene you to sturn to Therefore, I venteuce you to return to your employer; and tell him that I totend to deduct from his bill everything you broke. Now git!"—Lippin-COLL'H.

A Sally From the Motorman.

A Washington street-our was getting under way when two women rushing from opposite sides of the street to greet each other, met right in the middle of the car-track and in front of the carthe cartrack and in food of the car. The car stopped, too, but the women did not appear to realize that it was there. Certain of the passengers, whose heads were immediately thrust out of windows to ascertain what the trouble was, began to make sarcasite remarks, but the two women heeded them not. Finally the motorman showed that

remark the indicates endower that be bad a saving early of humor. Leaning over the dish board, he inquired, in the gentlest of toucs:
"Pardon ma, ladies, but shall I get you a couple of chairs?"—Lippincott's

The First Move.

It was a shy young cursts who was once asked to take a class of girls, about 16 or 16, which had formerly been taken by a woman. The young clergy-man consented, but instated upon being properly introduced to the class. The superintendent accordingly took him to the class for this purpose and said:

"Young ladies, I introduce to you Mr. Chira, who will in future be your teacher. I would like you to tell him what your farmer teacher this, so that he can go on in the rame way."

A mits of 16 rose and said:

"The first thing teacher tild was to kiss us all around." London Til-Bits.

Real Accommodating.

Olea, Bwedish maid of all work, had Oiga, Swedisti hand of all wors, had currously defined ideas regardfulg property rights, although she had no luteation of being at all distincest. Ou one occasion when it was Oiga's afternoon out her mistress said to be when she

out her inferress said to ber when the source was about to depart from the house. "Oga I can't find those handsome silk stockings of mine. Have you seen thein?"
"Yes, ma'am, I have them ou. I know you stay home today and do not need them. You can have a pair of which the stay was troud from I said.

The Cliant's Stalrcase.

Que of the most widely known geo-Oue of the most widely known geological curioattes in the vicinity of Cork is a series of knobs or knots projecting from the face of a citif. There are sixteed of these bugs projections all together, all regularly set in the face of the slift, one above the other, forming a series of such, uniformity as to give it the general appearance of a stairway. Since time out of memory this queer accent and its projecting "steps" have been known as the Giant's Staircase.

The Front End.

A young couple had been married by a Quaker, and after the ceremony he remarked to the bushsud:
"Friend, thou art at the end of thy

troubles. A few weeks after the man came to A few weeks after the man came to the good minister boiling over with rage, having found his wife to be a regular vixes, and said:

"I thought you told me I was at the end of my troubles."

"So I did, friend, but I did not say which ends" replied the Quaker.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SO TRING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children white tecthing. If disturbed at hight and broken of your rest by a sick child andering and cryleg with pain of Cuttleg Tech sond at once and get a bottle of "Mira. Winslow" Soothing Styrap" for Children Teching. It will relieve the poor intitle sudders immediately. Depend upon It, molers, there is no mistakea boated it. It cures Blardene with the sudder of the sudder of the word of the wo

Circumstances are rulers of the weak. They are but the instruments of the wise.—damuel Lover.

Every day in this city linusands of persona eat too much at dinner, and, as a consequence, suder from Sour Stomach, Hearthorn, Indigestion, Dyspeptia, &c. If these will take just est of Carter's Little Liver Pills lamedictly siter cates, they will be surprised by the entire absence of those unpleasant feelings which daily distress them, and may continue in their limproper course of esting big dinners without fear. Unity one little pill, remember.

Our idea of Lore's Labor Lost is to tell the Boy of 21 what a Bone-Head we wreat his age and expect him to see the Connection!

To get relief from indigenties, billiousness, constitution or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doese of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

What a lot of water has passed beneath the bridge since the last time we saw absolutely "no way out?"

lither ever was a specific for any one com-plaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and avery woman should know this. Unly one pill a dose. Try them

"Coming events cast their shadows before" but we're not going to be stampeded by Phantoms!

Paigitation of the heart, nerrossasse, trambling nervous headache, cold hands and foot. pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Conter's Iran Pills, made apecial-ty for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Obsidren Gry FOR PLETCHEP'S ...

The influence of Environment,

The parrot which belonged to the rich malefactor sat in the glided cage, contemplating a price-mark which had not yet been removed. Presently the magnate approached, and the bird looked at him. He had been on the witness-stand that day in an important case, and was feeling rather elated over his successful testimony. "Hillo, Polit,!" he greeted the bird, atteking his fluger through the bara. "Hello!" responsed the parrot, ignoring the fluger.

"Hose Polity want a cracker?"
The bird cocked its head to one side luquiringly. The magnate langued at its manner. Possiny the bird had not quite understood the question. "Does Polity want a cracker?" he respected.

The bird will looked at him with The parrot which belonged to the

"Does Polly want a cracker?" he respected,
The bird still looked at him with slauted virion, but made no reply.
"Ono?" he laughed, "You're not hungry, Have you had your dinner?" "I don't remember," crosked the bird, and the magnate ordered the butler to remove it from the premises forthwith....March Lipplucott's.

Gullty Of Something.

In certain sections of West Virginia there is no liking for automobilets, as was evidenced in the case of a Washingtonian who was incloding in a sparsely settled region of the Biato,

sparsely settled region of the Brate, "This gentleman was baled before a This gentleman was based twore a local magnetiate upon the complaint of a constable. The miggletists, a good-natured man, was not, however, atwo-lutely certain that he Washingtonian's car had been driven too fast; and the owner stoutly inslated that he had been progressing at the rate of only six miles an hour.

progressing as a serious progressing as hour, "Why, your fidner," he said, "my onglis was due of order, and I was going very slowly uccause I was afraid it would break down completely. I give you my word, er, you could have walked as last as I was running."

Well, " said the magistrate, after

waterd as last as I was rubulug."

"Well," yatd the imagistrate, after dus reflection, "you don't appear to have been exceeding the appear thoust the same time you must have been gully of something, or you wouldn't be been. I fite you ten dollars for lottening."—April, Lipplucott's.

Sadle's Last Resort.

Badle, aged three, who had been put to bed for at afternood und, felt more inclined for play than eleep; but her nurse, coaxed back twice on some person, and refused to return aguilt. Renurse, coaxed back twice on some pee-bux, and refused to return agailh. Re-sontully she thought of bacy brother is the next roun. At the slightest sound from him, some one shrays si-ways hurtled to the nursery. The next metall she slipped out of bed and opened the door of the adjoining room. A manute later both mother and

A muture late; both mother and nurse, aroused by pierougi walls, rushed upstate to see what was the matter. The budy, bis little face screwed into a knot; lay in nie crib, exercising his lungs to their ulmost cannot be Bedien the stood. capacity. Bestue film stood his amail

"I thought you'd come," she de-

"I thought you'd cone," she de-clared, a wicked gream of satisfaction in her eyes,
"Sadie," demanded her mother,
"What have you ocen doing to Rubert?"
"I pinoted him!" was the sur-prising snewer,----March Lippincott's,

A Preventive Measure,

Bix-year-old Harriet aumunced ber intention of giving up her Germn les-sons with fraulefu.

sons with frautein.

"She hoge and kleecs me all the time fine at leeous, and—ogh—I do hate Dutch!" Harriet explained.

Father, who is something of a diplomat, reasoned with her, "See ners, my little girl, I have read German and French with fraulelu ever since. I was your age, and she has never tried to hug or kine me."

"Father," observed the child dryly, "you had better touch wood,"—Success Migazine.

The Snall and the Screw.

cess Magazine.

It is no doubt true that nearly all:human i inventious thave been suggested by natural objects. M. Charles Fremont of the French School of Mines most of the French control of Antest points out an interesting example in the case of the screw, the foundamental idea of which, he believer, was suggested to primitive man by the spiral shell of the edities small. It was not the shape of the shell that suggested the acrew, but the spiral motion which. the actew, but the aptral motion which, it is necessary to give the body of the shell in order to withdraw it from the shell. This at once showed that an object of a screw shape embedded in a solid powerfully resisted attempts to withdraw it by a straight pull. The bint was enough, and the screw becama int was enough, and the screw became ie of the earliest of man's inventions.

-Youth's Companion, Couldn't See The Point.

The difficulty to get the average Englishmen to take a blot is illustrated Englishman to take a hint is inturtated in the story told of a gentleman who sent, by hand, a private note to a certain crusty old Evri on a personal matter. On the return of the servant, the gentleman questioned him as to bis research.

sentensa questioned initiate to the re-ception.

"H'l kay, sir," he said, "there aren't no use writte" im b'any tetter; 'e cawo's see to read 'em, 'E's blind," "Blind! Bluce when?"

"H'l don't know, sir; but 'e's blind, sir. 'E awaked me twice where me 'at was, au' H'l 'ad h'lt on me bloomin' 'ead all the time.".--April Lippincott's.

Strictly Business,

"To whom do you wish to make your benefit certificate payable?" asked the officer of the frateroal order.

"To my sweetheart," eald the candi-date for initiation.

uste for initiation.

"According to the laws of our order you'll have to marry her first."

"Say, held up this initiation about fifteen minutes and I'll go and attend to that."—Spukane Spokesman-Review.

Not So Bad

view.

"Poor man?" she said, stooping over the victim who had just been dragged out from under her automobile." Have you a wife?"
"No," he groaned. "This is the worst thing that ever happened to me."— Chicago Record-Herald.

"No, friend, I sin't no hobe nor wag. I'm simply walkin' aronau de world on a bet."

on a bet."
"I'm glad you told me dat, psi, as
I'm gathering data fer a book en
tramps. I was about so pu you down
fer a pronounced type of bum,"...Kan
asr City Journal.

Historical and Genealogical

Motes and Queries.

sending matter to this department the sending matter to this department the corter rules must be absolutely observed:
Names and dates must be (tearly written and address of the fear man be given. 8. Make all queries as feas to consistent with clearness. 4. Write one side of the paper only. 6. In answering the sliens with the feas and the signature. 8. Lers addressed to contributiors, or to be for deed, must be sent in biank examped entry and its signature. 9. Direct all communications to

Miss E. M. Tilley.

Kewport Historical Rooms,

Newbort, R. I.

SATURDAY, MAY 77, 1911.

NOTES.

Old account book, in posterelon of the Newport Historical Scenery. The following notes are on the margins of an old account book. Dates and names vary so that it is simost impossible no decide who was the owner of the book. If any one has a clue, it would be gladly received. The probability is that the book was handed down through saveral generations, and the first owner was Join Teunant. The items are very interesting, and may be of value to some generating, and may be John Teunant, his Book 1716.

I bask this hat in Jeneweary 1 day 1718.

17)8.
5 mc. 24. Ruth went to scool.
1732. Mother Barker departed this life
the 14th, of yes mo. about 11 at night
in ye 99 year of her age.
Unels Jeremish Gould Esquire departed this life ye 8th. of ye 8mo. 1740,
ye 2d, day of ye week at 11 o'clock aged
84 years.

84 years, 1729 Angt. 18 day. Mother Barker came from Councilout to live with me and is Dr. to my trouble and charge for moving, I pound, 10 shillings, December to 1 pr. shoes for her self 10 shillings. To Apr. for fills, 11 shillings. Joseph Illinghat begun to feeb milk 8 day 1749.

Sday 1749. 1745. Mary Chapman came again to live with meye 15 of Dember and is

Dr.

Mary Chapman begun to work the 10 day of the 1 mo. 1748.

May the 14th. 1714. Then Peter parker hade the full sum for his rent house I say pade to me pure Barker.

Fam 19 year old the 28th. day of April 1718. [In the same bandwriting.]

Daged ye 12th day of March to ye yere 1718 and wee had 383 sheep.

And that day I cutt my hard of.

My son James departed this tile the 12th mo. 4 day 1781, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

Daniels Ruth was born 1764 12 mo. Goulds May was born 13, 2 mo.

Goulds Abigail was
Jonathan Marsh son of Jonathan
Marsh and Phebe his wife was born
the 27th, of the 11 mo. 1719-2.
Elizabeth Marsh Dafter of Jonathan

and Elizabeth his wife was born yello day 12 mo. 1767. S day week at B o'eloek in morning.
Eliz Bhearman was born 21, 12 mo. 1744, 8d, day of the week at 9 at night.

(To be Continued.)

OUERIES

6706. BAILEY-Jouathan Balley WAL 6708. BAILEY-Joushba Balley was a farmer at Greenland, N. H., where he died in 1808 or 1809. In March, 1809 his estate of forty scree of land, two pawel in the shutch, etc., passed to his widow, Barah, by order of the Probate Court. Who was his wife, Harsh? They had a son John, who married Mary Koight. Who were her ancestots?—C. A.

6707. WILLARD, HUBBARD—Want-ed the parentage of Hannah Willard, been on Long Island, 1772. Mayried Solomon Hubbard, of Haddam, Conn. Herfather was a shipbuilder, and was called captain. He had other daughters, named Silvia, who married Mr. Lay, of western New York, and Phebe, who married bir. Blotfell; also a son, William. To which braich of the Willard Family did they belong?—L. G.

6708. BUCK.—What was the name of the first wife of Henry Buck, born April 3, 1800. of Bucksport, Maine, died Sept. 1870, 16 Buckville, S. C.? Ille 2d wife was Frances Norman.

His 2d wife was Frances Norman,
His children were:
1. William Henry, born 1827.
2. Mary J. born 1829.
3. Orvilla, born 1839.
4. Lucinds, born 1842.
5. Henry Lee, born 1844.
6. George, born 1845.
7. Frants, born 1849.
8. Holmes, born 1855.
Which of the above children were by the first wife? When did she die, and A. G.

6709. MAWKINS—James Hawkins of Boston, Mass., married Mary—... Who can tell me her maiden name and parentage? They had a daughter Sarah, born Maion 18, 1858. Did they have other children? Whom did Sarah marry? When was James born, and when did he die?—T. M.

6710. Boss Edward Boss had a daughter Susanna, who married Henry Knowles, of William. They were married 3, 23, 1712. Henry Knowles was birn 1675; died 1740. Who were the ancestors and who was the wife of William Knowles, and who

were the ancestors and the wife of Edward Boss,-T. B.

6711. TALLMAN—Who was Deliverance Taliman, probably of Portsminuth, R. L. who was born in 1715; died about 1752; married Richard Sissen, born 2, 25, 1708, died 5, 30, 1753.—8, B.

6712. CHAPMAN, HERRICK, GORTON Richard Chapman, of Brutotree, Mazz, had a sun Hope, born January BO, 1855; of Westerly, B. 1. 1660; had son Richard February 20, 1688-9, Elizabeth

of Westery, 16, 1., 1000; has and Richard February 20, 1683-9, Elizabeth Hamah, and Savage says "perhaps others". Way one of the "others" a Thomas, Sunner Chapmais? who marned Elizabeth Herrick (2) February 23, 1755, is said to have been a rou of Thomas. Was his father on or granton of Hope? Who was Elizabeth Herrick (also printed Hortck)?

Sunner Chapman had a son Joreph, born July 29, 1767, married Elizabeth Kenyon, December 21, 1791. Who were her parenta? She is called on the Vital Records, "of Hopkinton". Their first child was numed Benjamin Kenyon. A daughter, Mary Ann, born March 28, 1502, married Daulel Bisson (of Thomas and Abigall (Cottrell) Sisson). Another daughter, presumably Elizabeth, married George Gorion. Can any one connect the latter with Esamuel Gorton?—G. R.

WEAVER-Thomas Weaver 6718. born May 1, 1718 was married three times, 1st. Ann Mott: 2d. Barah Coggeshell: 3d. Ruth — Malden name of 8d. wife desired.—G. W. C.

6714. SARGENT—Information is desired of William Bargeut, of Northampiou, England, born about 1600. Children bapilsed in All Saluta' Church, Notthampiou, Eugland: Elizabeth Mary, Marle, Elizabeth and Hanjish, 1628 to 1686. Wivea—Hannah burled 1832, and Maria. He came to Charlestown, Mass., in 1639, 3d wife, Mrs. Barah Marshall widow of William Marshall of Whitchurch, Co., of Salop. -11. C.

BLOCK ISLAND.

Mrs. Abbie Smith and Miss Lotts Smith are visiting Mrs. S. N. Little-field at the Ocean Spray.

Many fishermen are down to New York fishing.

Mrs. C. C. Ball and Miss Beatrice' Ball, who have been appending the past week in Providence and Boston, came home Wednesday.

Arthur Sheffield and his men are at work on the road.

There was a May basket party at the home of Lalia Roberts Monday evening. About twenty young people parlug, Abou

A horse belonging to Ed. Paine, postmaster, recently became frightened and rac, overturolog the carriage and making a complete wreck of it. No other damage was done by the runa-

way.
The W. C. T. U, met with Mrs. Ausel Ball on the Neck recently. Twentyfour ladies were present; despite this
being house cleaning time. After, the
business meeting a collation was served
and the social hour was very pleasantly
event.

Next week the W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Everett Williamsoon the

Capt. Edgar Willie has his new house nearly completed on High street.

New England Navigation Co

FOR NEW YORK-

FALL RIVER LINE Leave Long Wharf, Newport, week days at 9.15 P. M. Bundays 10.00 P. H., after May 29. Steamers. COMMONWEALTH and PRISOILLA. Orchestra on each.

ALL WATER ROUTE

For New York and Points on the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. via Wickford Junction.

WICKFORD LINE... ,

WATER and RAIL ROUTE

Steamer GENERAL. from Long Wharf.

Week days only A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. Newport (Str.) Iv. 10.00 1.00 4.05 7.15 Wickford Jun. ar. 11.15 2.15 5.15 8.82 Wickferd Jun. lv. 11.40 2.38 7.01 9.00 New London, ar. 12.45 8.45 8.03 10.80 New Haven, at. 1.58 4.58 9.10 11 55 New York, ar. 8.50 7.00 11.00 al.53 P.M. P.M. P.M. A.M.

aArrives Harlem River Station.

For Block Island and Providence. ALL WATER ROUTE

STEAMER NEW SHOREHAM

SHEAL SERVICE ALA CARTE

Leave Long Wharf, Newport, week days 11.15 a. m. Sundays, 11.40 a. m., due Blook Island week days 1.15 p. m., Bundays 1.40 p. m. Leave Block Island week days and Sundays 3.80 p. m., due Newport 5.15 p. m., Providence 7.15 p. m.

For tickets, staterooms, parlor car seats, apply at City ticket office, 820 flatmes St., at Wharf Offices and Pur-ser's office on steamers. C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I. A. H. Seaver, A. G. P. A., New York. 1-8.

Estate of John J. Curvey.

Estate of John J. Garrey.

EQUEST in writing its made by William
I. Payion, a nephew and creditor of John
J. Garrey, late of said Newport, deceased intestate, that he, or some other saidship person may be appointed administrator of the
received and referred to the seelith day of
June next, at 100-clock a. m., at the Probate
Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be
published for fourtien days, once a week, in
the Newport Mercury.

BUNCAN A. HAZARD,
5-73-5w

Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. L. May 1, 1911. I Estate of Ira H. Littlefield.

PLIZA BEFIR LITTLEFIELD. Executor of the estate of IRA H. LITTLEFIELD. Intended the More Shoreham, deceased, presents her entry account with the estate of said weeks of said wance; and the same is received, and referred to the Shades of Jane 1911 at 10 of lock, p. m., at the Trobate Court Room, in said New Shoreham, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof the published for fourtien days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN,

If you only knew The

Angle Lamp Newport and Vicinity

as well as we know it, you would want it =- and want it quick! It is famous for its

LIGHT -- wonderful in quantity and quality.

CONVENIENCE -- as easy to operate as gas.

SAFETY == can't clog, can't explode and cannot be overturned.

ECONOMY -- uses ordinary kerosene oil. Burns but a quart in 16 hours.

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Drop in and look it over. Sole Distributors in this Locality. Catalog for the saking

To WASHINGTON and the SOUTHLAND.

TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS

FEDERAL EXPRESS

COLONIAL EXPRESS

Through service. You pass through New York without changing cars. To ladies voling alone this is a great advantage.
Those trains are splendfully equipped—vestibuted buffet partor cars and dining car the control of th COLONIAL EXPRESS

FEDERAL EXPRESS

FEDERAL CAPACIOS
Daily Sundays included:
Through sleeping care between Bose and Philadelphis and Washington at Sashington at 1.4% a. m. Prompt and Sundays and South Norwalk. Though sleeping car connection washington for all Southern Winter Resorts.

Excursion Tickets Now On Sale. For information write A. B. Hmith, Gaderal Passenger Agent, New Haven, Conn. NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. ...

*********************** SUMMER ISSUE



TELEPHONE DIRECTORY **CLOSES MAY 24. 1911**

ARRANGE FOR DESIRED LISTINGS OR CHANGES BEFORE THAT DATE.

Contract now for season service, installation of instruments may be held. for later notification.

> PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO., CONTRACT DEPARTMENT, 142 SPRING STREET.

PURCHASE OF Egg Lobsters Discontinued.

The attention of all concerned is directed to the following: On and after May 18, 1911,

No egg bearing lobsters will be purchased by the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries until further notice. All such lobsters when taken, must therefore be returned to the water in good condition, immediately must therefore be recipined to after capture, as provided by law.

E. W. BARNES, Superintendent.

Do You Know PIANOS

"from the Ground Up?"

Glad of it; you are the person we're pleased to see. You'll approve of our pianos at once. Or, if you know pianos only by hearing, then give us a call, and we'll give you the benefit of many years of experience. We know pianos too well to handle nn inferior make.

BARNEY'S Music Store,

140 Thames Street.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice to Registry Voters

A 1.1 PERSONS who are required to register their names in order to vote in this city during the present prear are reminded that they must register to person at the City Clerk's Office before 9 p. m., FRIDAY, June 20, 1911.

The office before 9 p. m., FRIDAY, June 20, 1911.

The office before 9 p. m., FRIDAY, June 20, 1911.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., daily and for the accommodation of those who cannot attend in the day time, it will be open evenings as follows:

Saturday, June 10, Wednesday, June 15, Saturday, June 10, Wednesday, June 15, Saturday, June 17, Monday, June 18, and on every evening from Wednesday, June 21 (except Sundays.)

day, June 11, 102 detected ay, June 21 (except soundays.)
The Beputy City Clerk will be at the First Ward Room, Monday, June 5, and Tuerday, June 13, at the Second Ward Room, Freeday, June 6, and Thursday, June 13, at the Third Room, Thursday, June 3, and Friday, June 16, at the Fourth Ward Room, Friday, June 19, and Treeday, June 20, and at the Fifth Ward Room, Monday, June 12, and Friday, June 23, from 7 to 9 pt. N. FULLERION.

City Clerk, Newport, R. L. May 18th, 1911-5-20-17

"How about bure, teacher?" piped a amail boy who had passed the summer in the country.—Chicago News.

GOLD DISCOVERED

Little Fortunes That Await

A PAVORED FEW OF

BY GEO. WHITEFIELD MEAD.

I have placed the above caption for the purpose of getting your attention. Once having your attention, I know that you will read this marvelous story to the end. For my plain purpose is to tell you just how and where little fortunes have been made, and where they can be made, that too, without risk, indeed, with security that is better than a Government Bond !

Ob, yes, I am going to back up this statement with facts -facts that are "mighty" interesting reading, too, more fascinating than the best story that you ever read. That is, if you are interested in having a "little fortune for the rainy day," a trip around the world, education of your children, or for old

· I KNOW that I can tell just how and where little savings can be turned into little Fortunes.

Where Fortunes Are Made Do you know that in the past decade

the Country's wealth has increased 80 per cent. while New York City realty

values have advanced 108 per cent.
And do you know that "in the past ten years New York City yielded more wealth to its owners than all the gold mines in the world combined." Do you doubt this startling statement? The proof is perfect, namely, "the lucreuse in the bare assessed valuation of New-York City real estate exceeded by over one hundred million dollars the world's output of gold for the same period." --

Liston to this: In the next ten years New York will have added to its population the equivalent of a Boston, a Plitaburg and a San Fraucisco 1

Where Are People to Live?

They MUST go to the suburbs. They ARE going to the suburbs.
On every hand is the story of SUB-URBAN LOTS DOUBLING AND MULTI-PLYING IN VALUE IN A STORY TIME, while there are lots which sold for \$500,

white there are into which sold for \$500, \$600 and \$500 five years any that are now actually selling for \$6,000 and upwards each.

New York suburhau property moves one way only—upward. The tremes done presents of new population creates new and higher levels of value. To buy and hold is to amass wealth.

Suburhan home sites near, to New York are getting scarcer every year and HIGHER PRICED.

Opportunity Now. Opportunity Now.

The Whitings Really Co., of which I am president, owns the 63 choice bome sites of Whitings Park, at Nutley, N. J., a choice, established suburb of New York Cily, only 13 miles from that great metropolis, which can be reached by express trains and use of tubes under Hudson River in thirty minutes. Think of that—less time to the great down-town business section than places in the Bronx above. 165th street, where small lots are selling for many thousands of dollars each.

My Plan Your Gain, By selling part of these plots at investment rates (that is, at the lowest possible price for the sake of proceeds that will help fluence the saterprise, we can hold the remaining plots until we obtain for them and our lovestors, we believe, from two to several times these prices.

Already, I have sold several plots in Newport, and am ready to give names of buyers, some of whom have seen the

Dioperty.

I have only a few remaining plots at the low investment rate. As soon as these are sold; all prices will be ad-vanced and will continue to go UP— and to grow little fortunes for the few

Investors.

A 'phone call or a postal card and a pen of lok may bring you a fortune!

Address or phone me, care of the Mixiculty office. I am ready to call and explain our plan whereby small monthly paments can secure one of our plots, so long as the allottrient at low rates less, (which will not be long).

Let me tell you all about it, openly, frankly, cheerfully—everything. All I with is to place the full facts before you. I urge no one to invest.

Two Things to Consider,

Iwo Inings to Consider.

First, the reliability of our Company.
Litten: In a profession where my savings were small, very small, so small that I took them Utite by little to a bank where they drew a beggardly 4 per cent. Interest—during this time I badopportunities for lavestments which appealed to me strongly. However, I did not know the management, was not acquainted with the man at the head of the enterprise, and, as I had

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executix of the last Will and Testament of GFORGE A. HULL, late of the Town of New Shoreham, deceased, which will has been admitted to probate by the Probate found of the Town of New Shoreham, bereby gives unlice that she has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to die the same in the office of the dert of said court within six ments from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

LOBA L. HILL-

LORA L. HULL, . Executiv 5-20-3 w

Some Balm.

"Duke. I'm sorry," said the million-aire, "but my daughter can't marry you."

"Then I have loved in valo?"
"Not, wholly, duke. Here's \$50 for you."

Cleverness and Cunning.

Cleverness and cuming are incom-patible. I never saw them united. The latter is the resource of the weak and is only natural to them. Children and fools are always cumping, but clever people never.—Byrou.

"What are you grumbling about the brush for? Aren't there as many brist-les on it as on your head?"—Pele Mele.

known of losses by friends who had invested through unknown bands, I kept 'my lette' in the bank, though knowing that, so faras; rufits were concerned, the savings might about as well have been in an old shoe.

Now, I beg to sak if it is not of value to you, as one who would like jot reward on your hard earned saying. Ontitude the inansgement of the Whitrege It did you be known to you; that you know of the established character of the one at its head, and that you can depend absolutely on his lintegrity in what he says as well as in what he does?

If any one reads this, who does not know the wriser, the President of the Whitrege Realty Co., then inquire about him in Newpon, sak the editor of the MERCORY, or other newspapers or ask any person or any bank in that city.

Another thing to consider, or better

or sak any person or any bank in that city.

Another thing to consider, or better to ponder, is this: The opening of rapid transit through the thiese, with electric service, from New York to Eric Railroad station, Jersey City, also to Lackawana and Pennsylvania stations, started new tides of growth into the suburbs of New Jersey. New York City's Population Pourlng Into-

suburbs of New Jersey. White the percentage horease to population, 1900 to 1910, in New York City was 38.7, the increase in Nutley, N. J., and ADJAGENT TOWNS was as follows: Nutley, 63 per cent., Newstk, 41.2, East Orange, 59.8, Passaic, 97.2, Montolair, 54.8. This tide of growth is aweiling daily.

daily.

Facts bear out the forecast of Mr.

William R. Wilcox, Chairman of the
Public Service Commission of New
York City, who taid, "New York is

growing by leaps and bounds. It is

difficult for the layman to realize the
satuation. * * * * * The outlying Bore

oughs of New York will witness a remarkable development. "The M. Y.
Times, Feb. 6, 1910.

One developer in Nutley last year

built and soid 158 houses. And the

building settlyity continues. daliy.

Duit and sold 158 houses. And the building settify continues. And the building settify continues. So also in Nutley's neighboring town, Montetsir. The following is from The New York Tribune, Friday, March 81st, 1911.

"Montelair, N. J., March 80 (Special). The filing of plans for new buildings aggregating in value half a million deliars in the present mouth indicates that Montelair will experience a great building boom during the coming summer. All the plans are for houses, hapatiments gasinger, etc., hab buildings being included in the list of new structures."

Such facts could be multipiled!

The Realty Boom in Nutley. The Reality Boom in Nutley.

The recent completion of the Eric Railroad's 'Open Cut!' through Bergen Hill, Jersey City, a part of plans for yest improvements, started the Reality boom on the Eric Railroad, on which Nutley is situated.

The cost of the 'Open Cut!' with approaches, was shout \$5,000,000.

We can show you how values in Whitrege Park, Nutley, N. J., will double and sreble in value in a short time.

By way of suggestion, for our thing, menton may be made that the price of building lots in the Broux and on Long, Island advanced gradually when im-

building lots in the Bronz and on Long. Island advanced gradually when improvements in transportation were under way, but values boubled, within six months following the opening of the roads with ELECTRIC service, and since then values have continued to increase, some in this short time to over 400 per cent. So it will be with Nutley.

over 400 per cent. So it will be with Nutley.
Won't you give me-the privilege of explaining personally our investment plan. That would do you no harm. It could, though, result in bringing you a little Fortune. Anyway, we would know each other better, and should like that. Address GEO. WHITEFIELD MEAD, Mercury Office, 182 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
Telephone No. 131

Probate Court of the Town of New } Shorebarn, R. I., May 1, 1911.

Shoreham, R. I., May I. 1911.

Bestate of Silas N. Littlefield.

DEUAMA E. LITTLEFIELD, Administrative of the estate of Silas N. Littlefield, late of said & W. Shoreham, deceased, prosents her petition, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not nucleically and some said deceased owed the expending to law, and of the said deceased owed the expending said for the said contains a south of the said deceased as the lime of his death, was saized and possessed of one certain tract or parcel of land containing about 20 acres, more or less, with dwelling bourse and other buildings and improvembut them on New Shoreham, and bounded as follows: Northerly on land now used for School House purposes and land of the estate of John Dodge; Easterly on land of Nores and Charles Hall; Southerly and Westerly on the town's highways, or however otherwise the same may appear to be bounded, it being all the real estate formerly belonging to said Silas N. Littlefield.

And further representing that, by a sale of only so much of said real estate as is absolutely needed, the residue thereof would be so much injured as to render the said of the whole estate more advantageous to those interested therelo.

And praying that she may be authorized to self the whole of said estate, or so much proposal for perfect of the purposal for the pur Estate of Silas N. Littlefield.